"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Friday; rising temperature; moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,061. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

BULGARS IN ARMS TO BE NEUTRAL, PREMIER SAYS

Mobilization Ordered in Accordance with Treaty Signed with Turkey.

MOVE STARTLES LONDON

Berlin Rejoices at Turn of Affairs and Predicts Swift Crushing of Serbia.

THEN DASH TO DARDANELLES

Confident, with Radoslavoff, That Both Rumania and Greece Will Keep Their Hands Off.

Turko-Bulgarian Treaty for 'Armed Neutrality'

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 23.—M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, has announced to his supporters the signing of a convention with Turkey for the future maintenance of armed neutrality on the part of Bulgaria, says The London Times correspondent at Sofia in a dispatch printed this morning.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 23.—Bulgaria's mobilization, a move that may solve the riddle of the Balkans, has struck London with dramatic suddenness, and it is realized that this warlike step, coinciding with the setting in operation of the long-pending Austro-German campaign to force a way through the Balkans to the aid of Turkey has opened up a grave situation in the near East.

The confident expectations of Berlin and Vienna that Rumania and Greece will remain neutral may not, it is beginning to be feared, be altogether misplaced in view of the success of Teuton diplomacy in winning over Bulgaria from her policy of vacillation.

The Bulgarian Minister, M. Mischeff, was advised by telegraph yesterday of his Government's mobilization order. Asked whether Bulgaria intended to join with the central powers, M. Mischeff replied emphatically: "Certainly not." He said he had no further information, and declared that the new move implied nothing more than that Bulgaria was adopting the same precautionary measures as already had been taken by Switzerland and Holland.

A dispatch from Paris says that General Michael Savoff, former Commander in Chief of the Bulgarian Army, was summoned by telegraph from his country residence by Premier Radoslavoff, according to a Saloniki dispatch to the Balkan Agency. He went immediately to Sofia, where he held a long conference with the Premier.

All Bulgarian subjects of military age wherever domiciled in Europe have been ordered to return to Bulgaria.

A Bulgarian reserve officer, who is preparing to leave London to join the colors, said tonight: "The general mobilization includes ten divisions of the Bulgarian Army, one division having been added since the Balkan war. It now affects 250,000 rifles, as compared with 216,000, the previous number."

"The strength of the artillery has been increased by approximately a third, and the stores have lately been replenished. The reservists now called to the colors will be better equipped than during the Balkan war."

The Bulgarian mobilization order, according to a dispatch to The Times from Athens, affects four out of the ten divisions of the army; namely, the First, or Sofia, Division; the Sixth, or Vidin, Division, quartered at Vratza; the Seventh, or Rilo, Division, and the Tenth, or Tartar Pazardjik, Division. These troops are in addition to the 50,000 men of the Macedonian contingent previously called to the colors. Vidin is the most northwesterly garrison in Bulgaria. It has been frequently mentioned of late as one of the chief strategic points along the threatened Austro-German line of invasion of the Balkans.

Serbia also is calling in her nationals. All male subjects between the ages of eighteen and fifty who are residing in the United Kingdom were ordered today to report themselves to their Consuls, preparatory to rejoining the army.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Nish says:

"The Serbian Government denies rumors that Germany advised Serbia not to oppose the attack the Central Powers are planning to launch with the stipulation that such an attack will not be aimed primarily at Serbia, but will be made for 'higher reasons.'

"A statement on behalf of the Government says that Serbia not only has not been advised of such an attack, but that she would indignantly refuse any such compact, being ready to meet any attack from any quarter."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 23.—The Daily News lobby correspondent says there are grounds for the belief that the Cabinet at a meeting yesterday was engaged with grave considerations arising out of the war. In particular the mobilization in Bulgaria gives cause for anxiety.

The question of compulsory service is at the moment, from the Ministerial point of view, in abeyance. Lloyd George

Continued on Page 4.

WASHINGTON GETS A NEW FRYE NOTE

Germany Replies to Our Communication of Aug. 10 on Sinking of the Sailing Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State, announced tonight that the State Department had received from Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, the text of a German note, dealing with the controversy over the destruction of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The text of the note is to be made public tomorrow.

The note is in response to the American communication of Aug. 10, in which the United States Government expressed its regret that its objections to the submission of the Frye case to the Prize Court had not commended themselves to the German Government. The United States also expressed regret that the reasons offered by Germany for submitting the case to the Prize Court had failed to remove the objections of the United States Government to the adoption of that course.

It was pointed out that this disagreement had been reached after the full presentation of the views of both Governments that a further exchange of views would doubtless be unprofitable, and for that reason the United States Government welcomed the suggestion of the German Minister of Foreign Affairs that some other way be found for settling the case. In its note of July 30 the German Government suggested that the two Governments designate experts to fix the amount of indemnity to be paid, and that if the United States Government should agree to this manner of settling the matter the difference of opinion might be submitted to arbitration at The Hague.

The United States replied that both of the proposed methods of settlement had been carefully considered and that if they could be combined so that they might both be adopted they would "furnish a satisfactory basis for the solution of the questions at issue." The United States proposed that the alternative suggestion of the German Government be adopted so that the question of treaty interpretations could be submitted to The Hague. The United States proposed that in this way both the question of indemnity and that of treaty interpretation could be settled, the only change made in the plan proposed by Germany being that instead of eliminating either of its alternative suggestions they were both to be dealt with at the same time.

It was also pointed out in our last note to Germany on the Frye case that if the American proposal proved acceptable to Germany it would also be necessary to determine whether, pending the arbitral award, the German Government would govern its naval operations in accordance with its own interpretation, or in accordance with the American interpretation, and Germany was asked to state its views on this point.

Mr. Polk declined tonight to indicate the character of the note.

SAYS CROWN PRINCE ADMITTED WAR LONGING

Bishop Bury Tells How He Found Serbia Fearful of Colonies in January, 1914.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Ian Malcolm, M. P., in a book entitled "War Pictures Behind the Lines," just published, relates a conversation he had with the Crown Prince of Germany in Berlin in January, 1914. As reproduced from Mr. Malcolm's diary, it reads as follows:

"Crown Prince—' After all, you English people ought to be better friends with Germany than you are.'

"Malcolm—' Sir, we are always ready to be friends, as you know, but to all of our overtures your Chancellor replies with an invariable snub.'

"Crown Prince—' How can we trust you while you are allied with such people as the French or Russians? You have nothing really in common with them, and you have nearly everything in common with us. Together we could divide Europe and keep the peace of the world forever.'

"Malcolm—' But how would you propose to do that, given our existing treaties? How could we break them in order to be better friends with you?'

"Crown Prince—' You could shut your eyes and let us take the French colonies first of all: we want them.'

"Malcolm—' Forgive me, Sir. I have seen several of your colonies, and—may I say it with great respect?—it would surely be better to improve the colonies you possess before you take those belonging to other people.'

"Crown Prince—' That is very candid; but you know very well that none of our colonies are worth anything. If they had been valuable you would have had them long ago.'"

The last observation was seasoned with good humor and Mr. Malcolm laughed.

"The interview closed," he says, "by my making the trite remarks that nowadays nobody wanted war, which injured victors and vanquished in like degree; to which the Crown Prince vigorously replied: 'I beg your pardon; I want war. I want to have a smack at those French swine as soon as ever I can.'"

PHILADELPHIA HEARS OF NEW STEEL TRUST

Rise in Cambria Revives Rumor of Rival Combination—Board Meets Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The Directors of the Cambria Steel Company will hold a regular meeting tomorrow, and the expectation in financial circles is that the board will take some favorable action in regard to the position of the stockholders that will explain the recent sustained buying of the shares on a continued upward scale to 60, the high price of record today.

Party responsible for today's advance movement were rumors that the Schwab-Frick interests were for buying control of the company as a part of plans to form a huge combination of steel companies to compete with the United States Steel Corporation. Control of the Cambria Steel Company could not be obtained unless the Pennsylvania Railroad Company parted with its majority holdings, but there were rumors that formal transfer of these holdings would be authorized at today's meeting of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad. However, the Pennsylvania Board apparently took no action. At the conclusion of the Directors' meeting it was announced that there was nothing to give out for publication.

Henry C. Frick, a Director both of the Pennsylvania and the Cambria Steel Company, attended today's meeting of the railroad Directors, but would not talk on the rumored deal. Nor would officials of the Cambria Steel Company comment on the rumors of a large combination in which their company might be included.

It is believed the Cambria board will authorize the sale of the $5,000,000 treasury stock to stockholders on a pro rata basis of their present holdings at par—$50 a share. As the stock is now selling at above $65 a share this offer would give the owners a small "melon" and also would provide a comfortable amount of cash for the company.

DUMBA REQUESTS SAFE CONDUCT, BUT U. S. HOLDS IT UP

Washington Will Not Act Until Vienna Replies to Demand for His Recall.

ASKS PASS FOR MME. DUMBA

Ambassador and His Wife Hope to Sail on the Rotterdam Next Tuesday.

HE GETS WORD FROM HOME

Austrian Government Grants His Appeal to Return to Vienna and Make a Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, whose recall was requested because he participated in a scheme to tie up munitions plants, has written to an official of the State Department expressing his desire to sail for Europe on Sept. 28 and asking that safe conduct be arranged for his passage through the British and French lines into Germany.

Dr. Dumba's request is being ignored, and no action will be taken in the direction of obtaining safe conduct for him until the Austrian Government has replied to Secretary Lansing's note which requested the recall of the Ambassador. The letter from Dr. Dumba was sent from Lenox, and, it is understood, was address to William Phillips, hTird Assistant Secretary of State. It was not addressed to the Secretary of State, but must be regarded as an official communication because no action could be taken on it except in an official manner.

State Department officials expect within a few days to receive the response of the Vienna Government to the note requesting the recall of Dr. Dumba. Ambassador Penfield has indicated that he expected to receive the reply within a few days. Officially the State Department knows nothing of the attitude of the Austro-Hungarian Government, but the unofficial impression of officials, based on newspaper cable dispatches from Vienna, is that the Vienna Government will either recall Dr. Dumba or comply with the request that he be recalled on a permanent leave of absence. Until the Austro-Hungarian Government responds to the request for the Ambassador's recall, it is understood, the State Department will not seek to obtain from the British and French Governments a safe conduct to enable the retiring Ambassador to pass through the lines. The State Department, however, permitted it to become known today that it had taken steps to obtain a safe conduct for Mme. Dumba. She asked for this so she might sail on the steamship Rotterdam from New York on Sept. 28. Acting Secretary of State Polk has communicated with the British and French Ambassadors, requesting them to obtain a safe conduct for Mme. Dumba, and the request will, it is believed, be complied with by those Governments.

Documents Made Public.

The State Department today made public the Dumba-Papen documents which were received yesterday by mail from American Ambassador Page at London. Five documents were received. Four were made public. The one not given out was the original Dumba letter, which proposed to his Government the scheme of the Hungarian editor and of Consul General Nuber for tying up munitions plants in this country. It has already been made public, and the State Department saw no reason for giving out a translation it has just received. The other four documents received and made public were:

1. A letter by Captain Franz von Papen, Military Attaché of the German Embassy, dated Aug. 20, 1915, to the Berlin Minister of War, proposing to "unload" on the Norwegian Government a portion of the Lehigh Coke Company's toluol in storage in New York.

2. A military report from Captain von Papen to his Government on the "sensational revelations of The New York World," growing out of the abstraction of papers of Herr Geheimrat Albert.

3. The famous aide memore, or pro memoria, which was inclosed in Dr. Dumba's letter of Aug. 20, proposing a scheme for tying up munitions plants in this country and the institution of strikes.

4. Another letter from Dr. Dumba, under date of Aug. 20, to Count von Burian on the subject of the "exposure of the secret activity of the German Embassy and of Geheimrat Albert."

Translations of these documents were printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning.

The translations as given out by the State Department show little more than verbal variations from the texts printed this morning. One difference in language appears in the State Department's translation of Ambassador Dumba's report of Aug. 20 to his Government regarding the "exposure of the secret activity of the German Embassy and of Geheimrat Albert." The opening sentences of the first paragraph read:

"A map and a number of documents—typed, but unfinished copies or statements of petitioners—were stolen from the fiscal adviser of the German Embassy here, obviously by the English Secret Service. These documents are now published in the current issue of The World, which has gone over to the English's yingolager (jingo camp) as a great sensation, with cheap advertisement."

Only a part of the letters made public in London last night by the British Government were officially before the State Department today. It was explained that only the five documents enumerated had been received from Ambassador Page and that the others were expected on Friday. These latter documents are being brought in a diplomatic pouch on the steamship Cymric, which sailed from Liverpool on Sept. 15.

Von Papen May Go.

When these papers arrive the Administration will be ready to proceed with the further action it is to take in the case. Nothing would be done in the Archibald case by the State Department, it was explained, until copies of all the letters taken from the American war correspondent at Falmouth by the

Continued on Page 3.

French Aviators Shell Stuttgart Palace; Kill Four and Wound Many Others

PARIS, Sept. 22.—French aviators today bombarded Stuttgart, capital of the Kingdom of Württemberg, according to an official bulletin, which says:

In retaliation for the bombardments by the Germans of open towns and civilian populations of France and England, a group of aeroplanes set out this morning to bombard Stuttgart, the capital of Württemberg. About a hundred shells were dropped on the Royal Palace, and the station. Our aeroplanes, which cannonaded different points along the line, returned in safety to their base.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, (via London, Thursday, Sept. 23.)—An official statement issued here today says:

Enemy airmen with German marks on their aeroplanes appeared at 8:15 o'clock this morning over Stuttgart, dropping bombs on the town, killing four persons and wounding a number of soldiers and civilians. The material damage was quite unimportant. The airmen were fired at by our anti-aircraft troops and disappeared in a Southern direction at 8:30 o'clock.

Owing to the fact that soon after 7:45 o'clock the military authorities were informed of approaching German airmen, the population could only be warned when it was comparatively late.

A German airman arrived over Stuttgart at 9:30 o'clock. He was fired on from below for a short time, until he was with certainty recognized as a German airman. He landed, unhurt, near the town.

Stuttgart is a city of 300,000 inhabitants, and the headquarters, in peace times, of the Thirteenth Army Corps. Architecturally it is one of the most attractive cities in Germany, though most of its buildings are modern. The Royal Palace, built in the baroque style and finished in 1807, is the most important secular building erected in Württemberg in the eighteenth century. It is about 300 yards from the railway station, which was also bombarded, and about half that distance from the Stifts-Kirche, the most famous church of the capital, dating from the fourteenth century. The Royal Palace is used by King William II. only for Court functions. His residence, the Wilhelms-Palast, is, however, within 200 yards of it. The Old Palace, built in the latter part of the sixteenth century, is just across the street from the Royal Palace.

EXPOSITION RESENTS ATTACK ON WILSON

Utterances of Manager of Germany's Unofficial Exhibit Being Investigated.

DENOUNCED OUR POLICY

President of Fair Silent on Action to be Taken by Board of Directors.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Alleged pro-German utterances, strongly criticising President Wilson and his Administration, by Walter W. Schultz, Commissioner for Germany's unofficial participation at the exposition and an employe in the foreign office of the exposition, have been the subject of investigation by the directorate of the exposition. The statements of Schultz are alleged to have been made before the German-American National Society at a recent meeting here.

The case was brought to the attention of President Moore of the Exposition Directorate when Schultz had his address typewritten in one of the exposition departments for the alleged purpose of circulating it among the German press. President Moore said tonight that he preferred not to make a statement on the case for publication. It is understood, however, that the Board of Directors has referred the case to Director in Chief Skiff, to whose department Schultz is attached.

Schultz is a retired Lieutenant in the German Navy and has an uncle, it is said, who is an Admiral in the German Navy at the present time. The following are excerpts of Schultz's alleged remarks which were referred to the Board of Directors as "treasonable" in the charge preferred against Schultz:

"If the Allies lose, which is most probable, England will be unable to pay her debt to the United States and she could exempt it through bankruptcy proceedings. We have here a striking example of bad government, which can but bring hard luck to the country."

"The people generally are against such criminal dealings, excepting small but powerful groups of hypocrites. It is of no use to write the President. His advisers, Secretary Wilson and Secretary Lane, a Canadian, and the English Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, seem to be more to him than the voice of the people.

"We have one consolation left, that is, that it is better to be a hyphenated American citizen, who means well to his country, than to be a hypocrite anglicized schoolmaster, although he, just by chance, is sitting in the Presidential chair.

"It is regrettable that the United States has forfeited the friendship of the big German Empire, which will never forget her double dealing, and we German-Americans have to make it up later by telling Germany that it was not the fault of the American people, but due to the doings of their outgrowths, to be removed without regard to social or political distinction."

Little is known in German circles here of Schultz. He was a reporter in Brooklyn for Hearst's Morgen Journal, and before the fair came out here with recommendations from prominent Easterners. He worked for the exposition in the exploitation department during the time the exposition was trying to get Germany to participate, and handled the German exploitation. Later he was sent to Germany by the exposition, and when he found out that the German Government would not officially participate tried to get together a number of private exhibitors, but failed.

Returning to New York he interested a group of German importers who got up the present German exhibit, and he became the agent or manager in charge of these exhibits.

SAY THEY'LL FOLLOW BLAKE

American Ambulance Surgeons and Backers Threaten a Bolt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The American Ambulance is facing a crisis as the result of Dr. Blake's resignation. Many wealthy benefactors have announced that they will withdraw their support, and many young surgeons have determined to follow him wherever he goes. The committee is using every means to keep him, even threating to use its influence against the British hospital at Les Orangis, where he has accepted the post of chief surgeon, so that it may have no wounded sent to it.

I learned today that the committee had appealed to the Ministry of War, with the result that a conference will be held with Lady Johnston, who organized the British hospital. The Ministry, while expressing sympathy and admiration for the Americans, has promised to aid in obtaining funds for the hospital after Dr. Blake's withdrawal.

Dr. Hutchinson, who had planned to leave the hospital in October, now promises to remain until January and attend the wounded previously in Dr. Blake's care.

PUTS U-BOAT LOSSES AT 67 SINCE MAY 5

New Method Said to Have Disposed of 80 Per Cent. of Germany's Submersibles.

REMAINING CREWS IN PANIC

Boats Caught in Huge Nets Dropped in Their Path—Why Berlin Is Willing to Reform.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 22.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow:

The reason why the German Government has consented to change its submarine methods is because over 80 per cent of its submarines have been destroyed and its underseas warfare brought to complete failure within the past two months.

The Journal is able to print this morning the full and accurate story of the manner in which the British Navy has accomplished this work. The operations under the present method have lasted over a period of four months, and they would have been brought to a successful conclusion many weeks ago if the British naval authorities had realized that some of the mechanical contrivances made use of were not fit for the work.

Sixty-seven German submarines, twenty-eight of which are declared to have been of the newest and latest construction, have been sunk and their crews destroyed by the British Navy since the fifth day of May. It is stated on positive authority that the full capacity of the German ship yards for underseas boats is not more than three a month, but that even if Germany were able to replace her submarines as fast as they had been destroyed, the gravest situation she faces in regard to this method of warfare is the actual destruction of the morale of the officers and crews of such vessels.

Submarine Crews in Panic.

It is declared that while the sailors who man German submarines are as brave and efficient as those of any nation in the world, the authorities have been unable to keep from them the facts with regard to the mysterious disappearance of dozens of submarines with their entire crews, and that this condition has brought about a practical panic among all men in this branch of the service, who not only believe that when they leave the protection of their own waters they are going to destruction, but who have not understood how that destruction was being brought about.

For several months there has been considerable publicity with regard to the belief that transports from Great Britain to the coast of France have been protected from submarines mainly by pathways of wire netting stretched across the Channel. It has been known that great quantities of wire have been shipped from the United States, and that very large orders for similar material have been filled in British factories. This wire has not been used in the manner suggested. The operations which have resulted in the practical elimination of the German submarine navy have all centred about the fact that the periscope of the submarine, particularly when traveling in seas that are rough or choppy, has a very greatly restricted range of vision. This range at the most in clear water is not more than one mile, except when there are vessels on the horizon using fuel which makes smoke, when the range of vision is increased to from three to five miles.

Drop Traps in Their Paths.

This fact has been taken full advantage of. The netting which has been used by the British Navy for the past two months has been made of galvanized material with a fifteen-foot mesh. This size has superseded both the nine-foot and the twelve-foot mesh which preceded it and which were found to be impracticable for the purpose. The netting has been cut into lengths of 170 feet with a depth of 27 feet. On top of this netting are lashed great blocks of wood. Oil-burning torpedo boat destroyers, vessels of great speed, have been used in pairs, running along slowly with these sections of netting stretched between them. The moment a submarine periscope is sighted the destroyers slow down at a distance of a mile or less, and as soon as the submarine's course is charted by the continuous movement of her periscope the destroyers get ahead of her path and out away the lashings which hold the ends of the netting to the vessels.

It is declared that three times out of four, when this has been done, the submarine has run directly into this netting which, by the time the submarine reaches it, has sunk from eight to ten feet below the surface, and that with bows once enmeshed the submarine turns turtle and sinks out of sight.

At times the destroyers have run for

Continued on Page 3.

SUBWAY EXPLOSION KILLS 7, INJURES 85; RIPS OPEN SEVENTH AV. FOR TWO BLOCKS; CROWDED CAR PLUNGES INTO 30-FOOT PIT

Subway Contractors Are Responsible For Loss of Life and Property Damages

Officials of the United States Realty and Improvement Company made no effort to shift responsibility for the collapse of the Seventh Avenue subway shoring which caused yesterday's cave-in.

"The best information we have leads to the belief that the accident was caused by an unfortunate blast," E. A. Little, General Superintendent of the company, said last night. "The blast may have been badly placed; it may have been too strong for the nature of the rock; we can't tell yet. Most of the evidence was buried in the débris. I can say that the shoring was the best human ingenuity could devise."

The Public Service Commission's engineer in charge of subway construction, Robert Ridgway, said:

"Under the terms of their contract with the city the contractors are responsible for all physical injuries to persons and damage to property caused by dynamiting."

The United States Realty and Improvement Company is the contractor for this section of the subway.

DISASTER AT RUSH HOUR

Lays Work in New Tunnel from 23d to 25th St. in Tangled Ruin.

RESCUES BY FIRE LADDERS

Bursting Gas and Water Mains Impede Scores in Cavity Aiding the Wounded.

HORRIFIED CROWDS LOOK ON

Two Passengers Killed in Panic Among Struggling Victims in Wrecked Trolley.

FIVE INVESTIGATIONS BEGIN

Gas or Free Dynamite May Be the Cause—Chief of Blasters Is Sought by the Police.

Seven persons were killed and eighty-five injured shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday morning when a blast of dynamite in the excavation for the new Seventh Avenue subway carried away all the plank thoroughfare between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Streets, sweeping down into the great hole a crowded trolley car and a brewery automobile truck.

That the toll of dead and injured was not many times greater was due to the fact the supports of the subway structure gave way slowly, affording an opportunity for hundreds of persons who were on their way to work to scurry to side streets and to the walks which were at the sides of the excavation. Most of those injured were in the Seventh Avenue trolley car, which was of the closed type and was northbound. When the tracks sagged the car slid into the hole. It crumpled like pasteboard when it struck the tangle of iron, wood, and rock in the bottom of the excavation. Two of the persons killed were passengers in the car. All the others were laborers in the tunnel caught beneath the wreckage.

Within an hour after the accident happened seven independent investigations to place the blame were underway. These inquiries were started by District Attorney Perkins, the Fire Department, the Public Service Commission, Coroner Feinberg, the contracting company, the State Industrial Commission, and the Street Railway Company.

Police Seeking Blaster.

The investigators said that before the reponsibilty could be determined positively they would need the testimony of August Midnight. Midnight is the licensed blaster who set the dynamite charge. He was seen after the accident, but disappeared, and up to a late hour last night had not been found. The police sent out a general alarm for his arrest.

According to Policeman Daniel O'Shay of the West Twentieth Street Station, who was standing at Twenty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue, it was about 7:50 o'clock when he heard the explosion, which was followed by a sudden rising and then a sagging of the temporary roadway in Seventh Avenue. A few seconds later the structure gave way and with a crash settled down into the big hole. The street car was directly in front of O'Shay, and he saw it drop with the crumbling roadway, and heard the cries of the terror-stricken passengers.

O'Shay instantly ran to a fire box and turned in an alarm, after which he notified Police Headquarters by telephone. When he got back to the accident to do his part in the work of rescue, the scene down deep in the excavation was appalling.

All that was left of the car, it appeared, was the roof and the steel trucks. The passengers inside, flung together in a confused mass, were screaming and struggling. On top of the débris, not far from the Twenty-fourth Street side of the wreckage, was the body of a stout, well-dressed woman. Persons on the sidewalk more than thirty feet above her saw that she was injured terribly. She was still alive when taken from the excavation, but died in a few minutes. The body was identified as that of Mrs. Martha V. Newton, 67 years old, of 243 Waverly Place.

Rescued with Fire Ladders.

Fire ladders were let down into the hole, and firemen and policemen, reckless of danger to themselves, scrambled over the débris to rescue the injured and recover the dead. Mrs. Newton was one of the first of those carried up the ladders to the sidewalk and into the National Cloak and Suit Company, where she died. This company, which operates a model welfare department for the benefit of its 4,100 employes, has an up-to-date hospital connected with its plant, and to this infirmary scores of the injured were taken to have their wounds dressed.

Ambulances from all parts of the city were called, and soon there was a force of thirty surgeons and as many more nurses at work. Several hundred emergency men employed by the contractors were hurried into the excavation to facilitate the rescued. Mayor Mitchel,

$72,185 ON WOMAN WHO DIES ON A CAR

Congressman Watson of Pennsylvania Finds Wife's Body in Police Station.

HERE ON SHOPPING TRIP

Stricken with Heart Failure on Way to Meet Husband on Broadway.

Henry W. Watson, Congressman from the Eighth Pennsylvania District, and President of the Washington, Potomac & Chesapeake Railroad, came to this city yesterday with his wife, Mrs. Annie Masden-Vaughn Watson, from their home in Langhorne, Penn.; Mr. Watson to attend to some business, and Mrs. Watson to shop. They separated on reaching the city, agreeing to meet at the Hudson Tube station at Thirty-third Street and Broadway shortly after 4 o'clock. When Mrs. Watson did not arrive, her husband, after waiting some time, telephoned to Mrs. A. D. Faxon, a friend with whom Mrs. Watson had an engagement to shop.

Mrs. Faxon said she had seen Mrs. Watson aboard a Sixth Avenue car at Forty-second Street a few moments before 4 o'clock and hurrying to meet Mr. Watson, now thoroughly alarmed, she went with him to the West Thirtieth Street police station to make inquiries.

The body of Mrs. Watson lay in the reserve room. She had dropped dead of heart disease on the car, and, unidentified, had been carried to the station. Mr. Watson collapsed after identifying his wife and it was some time before the police learned from him the story of the visit to this city and his anxious waiting for his wife at the station.

Until the Congressman arrived the police had no idea of Mrs. Watson's identity and were thoroughly mystified, for Mrs. Watson appeared almost poorly dressed and the police had no idea she might be a woman of any consequence until the matron, searching her, found thousands of dollars in money and many more thousands in jewelry concealed in her clothing.

In her clothing was a chamois bag containing several compartments. In one were ninety-four pieces of jewelry, which included rings, brooches, three watches set with diamonds and two necklaces, one set with fifty-three diamonds. The police estimated their value at more than $60,000.

In another compartment were four $5 gold pieces, and in still another a pocketbook, in which, besides many private papers, was $12,185 in bills and 85 cents in coins.

Mr. Watson was as much amazed as the police at the wealth his wife was carrying. He said Mrs. Watson had had her own bank account, and had conducted her own financial affairs, but he had not supposed she had more than $1,000 or $1,200 with her.

The Congressman was too overcome to answer questions, but the police said the jewelry appeared to have been in the chamois bag for a long time, as though Mrs. Watson were accustomed always to keep it on her person. So old was one small chamois bag, holding one of the watches, that it crumbled into pieces in the hands of Police Lieutenant Smith.

Mrs. Watson was 45 years old and was the daughter of Dr. Masden-Vaughn of Wilmington, Del. Mr. Watson gave orders last night to have her body conveyed there in an automobile hearse. The funeral will be held there and Mrs. Watson will be buried in her girlhood home. Mr. Watson said his wife's death had left him peculiarly alone, for they had no children.

THE ALHAMBRA IN PERIL.

In Imminent Danger, Owing to a Big Landslide at Granada.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—A disastrous landslide occurred at Granada yesterday.

The supporting wall of the famous Alhambra collapsed under the strain, and the fabric itself, though undamaged, is in imminent peril.

The great hotel at the foot of the Alhambra was menaced by yan avalanche of wreckage, and was hastily evacuated.

THE KAISER IN BAVARIA.

King Ludwig Confers Baton of Bavarian Field Marshal on Him.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Berlin, coming by way of Amsterdam, says Emperor William and King Ludwig of Bavaria met today at Nuremberg, Bavaria.

The Emperor received from the King the baton of a Bavarian Field Marshal.

GIVES ROCKEFELLER LESSON IN FINANCE

Miner's Child in Colorado Tells the Financier How to Make Money.

HE LISTENS WITH GRAVITY

Continues His Inquiry Into Living Conditions — New Houses for Workers Planned by Company.

TRINIDAD, Col., Sept. 22.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., today continued his investigation of living conditions on the properties of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Visiting the school at Sopris, a twelve-year-old girl told Mr. Rockefeller how to deal in stocks and bonds, how to run a bank, and how to finance a corporation that would pay a 40 cent annual dividend on a ten-cent block of common stock.

In his round of the school a teacher in the highest grade told Mr. Rockefeller that the pupils had established a bank and a store in which school supplies were sold.

"Really," said Mr. Rockefeller, "I should like to know something more about this system of finance."

Blanche said the teacher, will you speak to Mr. Rockefeller?

Then Blanche McArthur, a daughter of a coal digger, walked to the front of the room shook hands calmly with Mr. Rockefeller and began her financial lesson.

"You see" she began, "I am cashier of the bank. We already have five dollars on deposit, all brought by the children."

"Five dollars!" exclaimed Mr. Rockefeller. "Wonderful!"

"We have part of this loaned out to pupils—on good security, of course. We are looking around for a permanent investment for the rest of our money."

The girl then branched off into a discussion of stocks and bonds. Mr. Rockefeller listened gravely as the child told of the things which make bond issues safe or unsafe.

"We have a store, too, Mr. Rockefeller," she continued. "It was formed by some of us boys and girls, who each subscribed ten cents to the capital stock. We buy school supplies, pencils and tablets, at wholesale and sell them to the pupils. Last year the store paid between 30 and 40 cents dividend on each 10 cents in stock. Don't you think that was doing pretty well Mr. Rockefeller?"

Mr. Rockefeller nodded in assent. Mr Rockefeller previously had been entertained by an exhibition of "first-aid" work by some of the boys of the school. In imitation of the regular first-aid teams maintained in the Southern Colorado mines the boys, coached by their teachers and the camp physician, have organized a team and give frequent drills, one of their number being selected as the patient.

At Sopris also Mr. Rockefeller inspected houses which the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company recently made arrangements to buy and tear down. The houses, which stand on ground belonging to the company, were built thirty years ago by the miners—mostly Italians—employed when the mine was opened. Unsightly and unsanitary they contrast strangely with the newer homes of the employes.

"These people have stuck to those old houses," Mr. Rockefeller explained, "in spite of everything we could do. They pay only a nominal rent for the land—say a dollar a year—and they have steadfastly refused to remove to better quarters.

"The company has made arrangements to buy the houses outright for several thousand dollars, and we are constructing new, sanitary cottages on the hillside near the old settlement. I'm afraid, even now, we may have trouble in getting some of the oldtimers to take their new quarters when we get them built."

Leaving Sopris, the Rockefeller party motored to Morley, one of the newest mining camps in the district. Here the cottages are practically all of cement construction. The company store," standing on the brow of a steep bluff, is built in Spanish mission style.

Returning to Trinidad from Morley, Mr. Rockefeller halted for a brief visit at Starkville. The day's work practically completed the round of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company camps in Las Animal County.

John R. Lawson, in the County Jail under sentence of life imprisonment on a conviction of first degree murder, and now awaiting the action of the Supreme Court on his appeal, tonight talked about Mr. Rockefeller's visit to the mining region.

"I believe Mr. Rockefeller is sincere," he said. "I believe he is honestly trying to improve conditions among the men in the mines. His efforts probably will result in some betterments which I hope may prove to be permanent.

"However, Mr. Rockefeller has missed the fundamental trouble in the coal camps. Democracy never has existed among the men who toil underground. The coal companies have stamped it out. Now Mr. Rockefeller is not restoring democracy, he is trying to substitute paternalism for it.

"I am glad to assume that Mr. Rockefeller is earnest in his desire to do something for the miners, but Mr. Rockefeller will be here only a week or two. After he is gone what then? The miners will have neither organization nor contracts to protect them. They will be at the mercy of whatever superintendent or pit bosses the company may select.

"When I talked with Mr. Rockefeller in New York I told him that if he really wanted to do something for the miners he ought to talk with President White of the United Mine Workers of America and sign a contract with the organization. Yes, I mean recognition of the union. That is the only remedy which will permanently cure the trouble in Colorado. Without union recognition I fear it gravely fear, that all of Mr. Rockefeller's efforts will count for little."

Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission, Police Commissioner Woods, District Attorney Perkins, and other city and county officials arrived early and witnessed the removal of some of the injured and the dead.

The rescuers found the wreckage of the street car full of wounded people and one dead man. The dead man was Louis Krugman, a garment worker, of 308 East Eighth Street. Another of those in the car died soon after being removed from the wreckage. The worst injured were taken into the emergency hospital of the Suit Company, while others were treated in the streets by ambulance doctors and sent to their homes.

Injured, Refuse Stimulant.

Two priests from St. Colomba's Catholic Church, Fathers Rogers and Higgins, descended into the excavation and aided the rescuers. William Dennison, the subway engineer who was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital and was expected to die, was found with a girder across his chest, but was conscious, and Father Higgins anointed him before he was carried away. When a stimulant was offered to Dennison to alleviate his suffering, he refused, saying he did not drink.

The stifling odor of gas from broken mains hampered the rescuers. The Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity had employes at the cavity in eight minutes after the accident. They found that one twenty-four-inch high pressure fire main and several six-inch water mains had been broken, and that the water was rising in the excavation. Within half an hour they had all the high pressure mains closed and thirty minutes later arrangements had been made through adjoining mains so that the high pressure system was ready for use. The smaller mains were shut off by the subway contractors, and temporary services were installed to meet the needs of the residents of the block.

Through the fortunate presence at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-third Street of a patrolman for the Consolidated Gas Company, the gas was shut off soon. Two mains had been broken; but on account of the experience in the construction of the Boston subway, when men were asphyxiated by escaping gas in a similar accident, the gas mains are laid along the curb in all the present construction in New York; so that while a considerable amount of gas escaped on the street it did no damage.

Fire Alarm Wires Broken.

Fire Chief Kenlon directed much of the rescue work, and fifty additional firemen without apparatus were called out as soon as the nature of the emergency was known. Forty-four alarm boxes were put out of commission by the breaking of wires when the street went down, but service was restored with overhead wires an hour later.

Immediately after the arrival of Acting Chief Inspector Dillon, who directed the police reserves, called from all parts of Manhattan and the Bronx, tenants were ordered to quit the houses in Seventh Avenue from Twenty-third to Twenty-fifth Streets until the authorities decided whether it was safe for them to return. At 7 o'clock at night they were permitted to return to their homes.

Acting Police Inspector Joseph Conroy, in conjunction with officials of the construction company, sent policemen at night throughout the five boroughs to the homes of 200 employes on the company's payroll. All of the men were accounted for except two—J. X. Zavina of 300 Avenue A and John McCormick of 317 Bowery. McCormick had been reported dead earlier in the day. At the address given for Zavina it was said that no man of that name lived there.

The Seventh Avenue car service was suspended south of Thirty-second Street, and it will be at least a week, it is said, before service is resumed below that point.

The thousands of spectators who crowded as near the great cavity as they could during the morning and gave the police reserves a hard task at the danger zone ropes, became alarmed when it was reported that dynamite was still beneath the fallen structure and that more explosions might follow. Twelve sticks of unexploded dynamite were carried up at one time, and the firemen took charge of it.

The engineers later said there was no more dynamite in the cavity, and that the twelve sticks had been carried down early in the morning by a powder man who was to explode them in small blasts after the big explosion at 8 o'clock. The rules were strict regarding the handling of dynamite, the company officials said, and they were sure that there was no further danger to the lives of the rescuers after the twelve sticks had been taken out.

Hayward Blames Wooden Car.

Colonel William Hayward of the Public Service Commission stood at the edge of the great hole and pointed to the crumpled wooden car.

"Look at that car," he said. "That's what we ought to investigate, for before you is a picture of what is going to happen when one of the old wooden cars on the elevated takes a jump to the street. I fought against those old cars going on the elevated, but I was voted down. I will always fight them or any other sort of wooden cars for New York traffic.

"If that car down there had been a steel car I do not believe a person would have been hurt. At least the passengers would not have been crushed."

The contract for the subway work affected by the accident was awarded originally to Degnon Brothers, but was taken over by the United States Realty and Improvement Company on Dec. 31, 1913. The price was fixed at $2,401,806.75. The job was 75 per cent. completed yesterday morning. The part is designated officially as Section 5, Route 4 and 38 and extends from midway between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets to midway between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets.

The company also has a contract for the section from Commerce to Sixteenth Street, and for Section 2 of the Broadway subway from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-eighth Street. The total amount of all subway contracts held by the company is $6,996,037.75, of which 40 per cent. has been paid. The contractors are under a $75,000 bond for the completion of the construction and 15 per cent. of the payment will be withheld until the work is accepted.

The contractors are liable under the provisions of the workmen's compensation law for death and injury of employes. It is insured, according to officials, against losses by other accidents.

Contractors' Big Holdings.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company has enormous assets. Its capital is $30,000,000. Among the realty properties listed in its name are the Flatiron Building, Broadway and Fifth Avenue; 17 Battery Place; 85 and 87 Beaver Street, 96 and 98 Mercer Street, 67 and 69 Wall Street, 91 and 93 Wall Street, 123-27 West Twentieth Street, 124-28 West Twentieth Street, 112 West Twenty-first Street, 118 West Twenty-first Street, 122-26 West Twenty-first Street, 41-45 East Twenty-second Street, 128-32 West Thirtieth Street, 202-08 West Thirty-seventh Street, 111-19 Broadway, 304-12 Fourth Avenue, 400 Fifth Avenue, 494-98 Seventh Avenue.

Following are the officials of the company which faces enormous damage suits for the accident: President, Wilson S. Kinnear; Secretary, Richard G. Babbage; Treasurer, Byron M. Fellows; Directors—Harry S. Black, Chairman; R. G. Babbage, Frank A. Vanderlip, John F. Harris, William A. Poillon, John D. Crimmins, P. A. Valentine, Harry Bronner, William A. Merriman, W. S. Kinnear, C. E. Hermann, F. W. Upham, Franklin Murphy, and B. M. Fellows. The main offices are at 111 Broadway.

The Superintendent is E. A. Little. C. H. Stengle is chief engineer. S. S. Jones is in charge of the construction work which collapsed. The supervising engineer is B. C. Collier, and the engineer immediately in charge of the division which caved in is H. R. Jacobson.

Supervising the work for the Public Service Commission are Alfred Craven, chief engineer for the commission; Robert Ridgeway, supervising engineer in charge of subway construction; Andrew Veitch, in charge of the section, and Stephen Koronaki, immediately in charge of the division that caved in.

FIVE INQUIRIES UNDER WAY.

Mayor Orders Inspection of All Subway Work in the City.

Five official investigations of the cause of the subway accident were set under way yesterday, and last night none of them had reached any definite conclusion. The Public Service Commission, the District Attorney's office, the First Department, Coroner Feinberg, and the State Industrial Commission were all making inquiries which will be continued today.

Nearly all the higher officials of the city and county governments visited the hole in Seventh Avenue. Mayor Mitchel arrived early and found Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission already on the ground. The Mayor expressed his horror, but deplored the suggestion of criminal responsibility at this stage of the investigation.

"All the subway work throughout the city," he said, "will be immediately inspected to learn if there is danger of a similar occurrence elsewhere."

The entire membership of the Public Service Commission, as well as most of that body's engineers, was on the spot soon after learning of the accident.

District Attorney Perkins and Assistant District Attorney J. Ward Follette examined Bryan Collier, superintending engineer of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, contractors for the work; Hans Jacobsen, assistant engineer; Thomas Mitchell, foreman in charge; Harry S. Jones, foreman of the mucking gang; Joseph Cyran, who fired the blast; Frank Prock, a flagman, and Samuel S. Jones, John Beekes, and Hugo Thieme, business men in Seventh Avenue buildings that face the cavity.

Mr. Follette expressed his belief that the cause was either inadequate shoring or a too heavy charge of dynamite—"probably the former," District Attorney Perkins said he felt confident the blast had had comparatively little to do with the collapse of the shoring, and he announced that today he would employ a prominent engineer, whose identity he did not reveal, to make a technical investigation.

"On his report," said Mr. Perkins, "I shall rely very largely in determining the question of an action for criminal negligence."

Fire Commissioner Adamson, with Chief Kenlon, Fire Marshal John Prial, Chief John R. Healy of the Bureau of Combustibles, and Deputy Chief Edwin S. Coy of the Bureau of Fire Prevention made a careful investigation.

"Mr. Healy, an engineer of great experience in blasting," said Commissioner Adamson, "pointed out that the fact that no windows were broken along the avenue, and the timbers in the cavity were not shattered, indicated that the explosion was not unusually heavy. It seems to have been a very orderly collapse. Mr. Healy and Mr. Coy, who is an experienced builder and engineer, were both inclined to the view that the blast loosened the I beam which projected from the forward end of the construction, with one end resting on the very ledge of rock which was blasted away, and the rest of the structure came down following this."

Henry D. Sayer, Secretary of the State Industrial Commission, said that after hearing from its engineers the commission probably would have a statement to make today.

PAST SUBWAY ACCIDENTS.

Park Avenue Explosion in 1902 the Most Serious Previous Mishap.

On the night of June 14, 1913, ten laborers were killed under a mass of rock dislodged by blasting on the lower level of the Lexington Avenue Subway near Fifty-sixth Street. Coroner Holtzhauser charged that the responsibility rested upon the Bradley Contracting Company for failing to provide sufficient support for the rock roof of the subway. A Coroner's jury found that the ten deaths were due to faulty design in the timbering of the tunnel.

The accident which caused the greatest property loss and sacrificed six lives occurred shortly after noon on Jan. 27, 1902, in Park Avenue, a short distance south of Forty-second Street. Dynamite cartridges in a frail shanty exploded, the shanty caught fire, and besides the six who died 125 more were hurt. The explosion damaged the Murray Hill Hotel, killing a guest and two employes, ruined the façades of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital and the Grand Union Hotel, and damaged the Forty-second Street front of the Grand Central Station. Minor damage was done for blocks around, chiefly in the items of broken glass and plastering. The damage to property was about $300,000. The subway itself suffered little and repairs were made there within a week or two. A member of a glass firm estimated that about $100,000 worth of glass was destroyed.

The collapse of the roof of the subway at 195th Street on Oct. 24, 1903, buried fourteen men and only four escaped. Blasts had been made in the section under Fort George Hill and a few minutes after 10 o'clock at night a gang of twenty-two men entered the tunnel to clear away the dislodged rock. No sooner had they entered than a mass of 500 tons of rock crashed down.

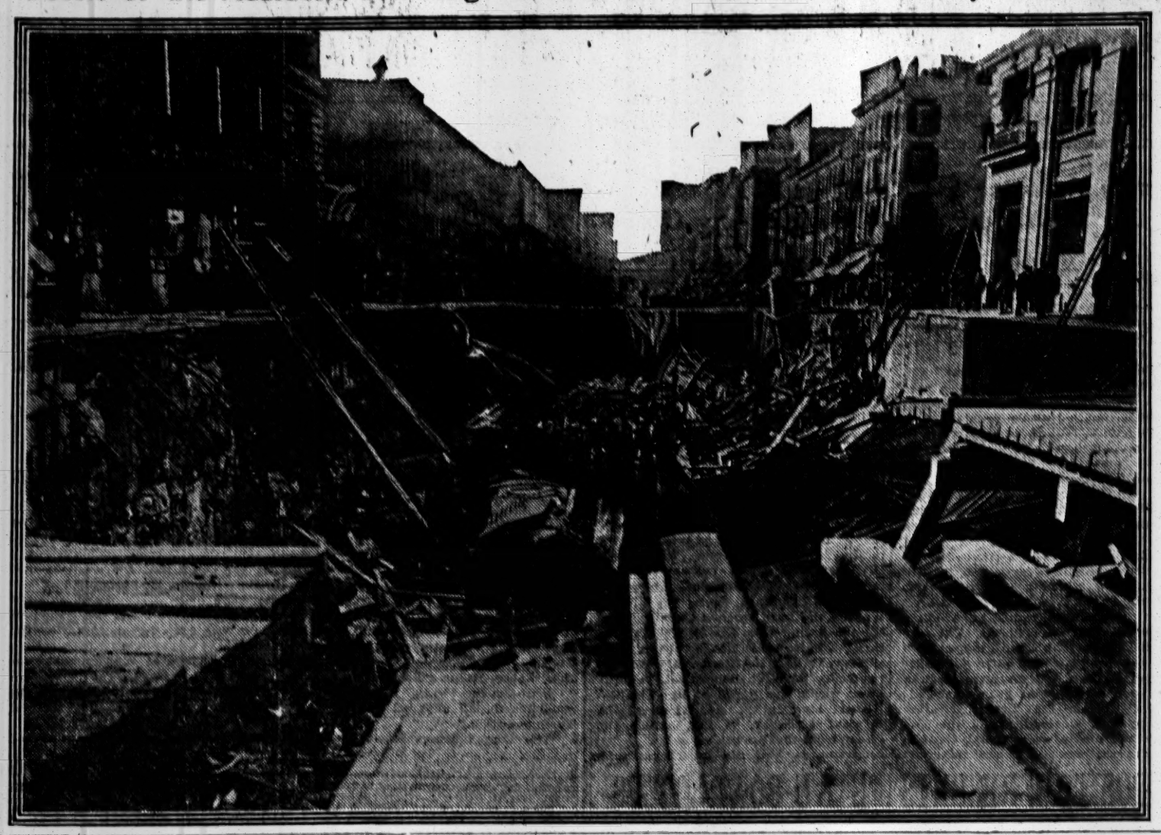
Another serious accident in the Park Avenue section of the tunnel was caused by the roof giving way between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Streets. Major Ira A. Shaler, the contractor, however, had ample warning of the coming disaster, and consequently no lives were lost. Three houses were wrecked. This accident occurred on March 21, 1902.

On Nov. 9, 1902, a premature blast caused the death of Patrick McBride, who had charge of the blasting. This happened at the Battery at the beginning of the tunnel to Brooklyn.

In the building of the Belmont tunnel under the East River six negro workmen were trapped on the morning of Jan. 16, 1906, while working twenty feet below the level of the East River, and four lost their lives. Fire started from oil and dust and the air receiver which furnished the workers fresh air sent down the flames of burning rubber. The two who survived owed their lives to the heroic work of H. R. Shaller, the night Superintendent, and the lock tender. A blowout on Dec. 28 of the same year caused a cave-in and the loss of another life.

On Feb. 7, 1912, a premature blast caused injury to four workmen in the Lexington Avenue Subway at Sixty-second Street, this accident being caused, it was believed, by the pick of a workman striking a rock which had been drilled and loaded for blasting.

Scene of the Accident, Showing Wrecked Street Car in the Subway Excavation



AGED WOMAN DIED ON FLOOR IN STORE

National Cloak and Suit Company Turned Third Story into Emergency Hospital.

SURVIVORS TELL STORIES

Man Saw Car Fall Directly on Crowd of Laborers in Excavation —Rescue Work Was Prompt.

At the moment of the accident the fifteen-story building of the National Cloak and Suit Company, which occupies the entire west side of the block on Seventh Avenue between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Street, was beginning to fill with workers. Approximately 4,000 persons are employed there, and many of them were crossing Seventh Avenue, just outside their building, when the street began to cave in. Most of these were able to scramble to the sidewalks and safety; some fell in with the debris and were later helped out, scratched and bruised, but otherwise little the worse for their experience.

A few minutes after the crash the clothing company's big building, and particularly its third floor, had been transformed into an emergency hospital. Policemen, firemen, employes of the company, and volunteers were carrying mangled forms into the building through all of the doors. A few nurses in white hurried about among the injured and helped the men carry them to the third floor, which is entirely occupied by a hospital maintained for its employes by the company and by a large rest room. The girls at the telephone switchboard were sending messages to relatives and friends of the injured. The hustle was soon increased by the arrival of a swarm of white-coated internes and ambulance surgeons from the hospitals to which emergency calls had been sent, and these brought more injured and fainting persons into the building for first aid.

Miss Spencer's First Aid.

Miss Virginia Spencer is in charge of the welfare work for the National Cloak and Suit Company. She was placed in charge of the relief work there, and to a TIMES reporter later she described the things she saw and the part she took in aiding the injured. Said the young woman:

"I am not due at the building until 8:30, but this morning something seemed to prompt me to come here early. I was walking along Twenty-seventh Street toward Seventh Avenue at just about 8 o'clock when I heard a rumbling sound. As I turned the corner I saw clouds of what I thought was smoke, but probably was dust, arising from the scene. I hurried up into the building and reached the third floor before I knew what had happened. People were running about in the building and a number of our girls fainted.

"Then began the long procession of men carrying victims. They brought them up in the elevators, and every elevator was busy. I suppose fifteen or twenty persons were stretched out here on the chairs and in the hospital rooms before the first doctors arrived from the hospitals. Every one of them who was conscious had some message to be telephoned to relatives or friends, and the switchboard girls worked like fury to accommodate them. The scenes we saw here were frightful, and the agony of the persons who had been crushed in the débris was intense. We gave them sedatives and tried to calm them.

Old Lady Died on Floor.

"As I stepped into the rest room for the first time, a few minutes after I reached the building, I saw a number of persons lying about. The most pathetic figure of all perhaps was that of an aged lady, who was lying on a sheet on the floor. I hurried over to her and saw at once that she was very seriously hurt. Just then a doctor came in and together we cut the woman's clothing from her throat and chest so that she would have a chance to breathe. The doctor had to hurry on to the next groaning victim, and I stayed beside the old woman, for she was clutching my hand and seemed very anxious to tell me something. She soon slipped into unconsciousness, however, without being able to utter a word. I administered stimulants, but they did no good. The woman died as I was holding her, and I laid her back and put the sheet over her face. They carried her away after a while; we had never learned who she was."

It was not until 6 o'clock last evening that the police succeeded in identifying this victim of the catastrophe. She was Mrs. Martha V. Newton, 67 years old, a widow, living at 243 Waverley Place. Her body was identified at the morgue by her nephew, Percy C. Wilcox, who lives at the same address.

Miss Spencer was herself almost overcome by the sights she witnessed. She saw many little incidents in which painfully injured young girls made brave efforts to bear their hurts unflinchingly and even smilingly so as to encourage other victims, she said.

"I came across one of our young girls of the store after her broken leg had been put in splints," Miss Spencer said. "She was Margaret Orlando of 93 Woodhull Street, Brooklyn, and she is 19 years old. I tried to cheer her up and told her she would be all right after a while. The girl looked up at me and answered:

"'I'm going to show you just how brave I can be, and I will not let anybody see my crying.'

"She was biting her lip to keep from crying, and as they carried her out to take her to St. Vincent's Hospital she waved at me and smiled.

Woman with Broken Leg.

"There was one woman whose leg was broken, and every time I passed near her she seized my dress and cried: 'Oh, my leg is broken entirely off—please do something for me, please.' It really was crushed almost through, and they took her away after we had given her sedatives.

"One of the men who was brought up here was more worried about his job than his injuries, although they were serious. He kept saying in broken English, 'Now I'll lose my job—I'll be out of work on account of this.' He was a Hungarian. I got him to stop long enough to tell me where he worked—it was somewhere on Twenty-seventh Street. Then I sent a messenger around to find his employer. The doctors tried to carry the man out on a stretcher and he fought to keep from going. He wouldn't let them move him an inch until his employer came here and promised that he would not lose his job. Another man had been hit on the head and simply gazed about him dumbly, without uttering a sound and as though he did not know what was going on. He seemed dazed and shook his head, but never said a word before he was taken out. He was a Hungarian, too.

"Miss Spencer's most valuable assistant was into hysterics at the first sight of the accident. This was Miss Dorothy Maddalena, a 19-year-old Italian girl of 277 Summit Avenue, Jersey City Heights.

"I was standing with another girl at the second-story window looking out on Seventh Avenue when the street suddenly seemed to break up into splinters," Miss Maddalena said. "I remember hearing people shrieking and seeing them running about and crawling over the wrecked woodwork. I ran back into the room, and the last thing I remember that I did was to say 'That's terrible.'"

Hysterical at Awful Sight.

It was then that the girl became hysterical and commenced shouting, Miss Spencer said. She recovered quickly and helped care for the injured.

"I partly undressed the women who were brought here so that we could find out how badly injured they were," the girl said, "and several of them had broken legs or arms. They cried piteously whenever anybody touched them, but they all seemed extremely grateful, and a number of them wanted me to learn the names of the men who had helped them out of the great hole.

"One man, an Italian, who, the doctors said, had a broken back, recovered consciousness while I was trying to help him, and he kissed me for helping him. He is at St. Vincent's Hospital."

Both Miss Spencer and Miss Maddalena told of a young woman who insisted that she had lost the sight of her right eye in the accident and was inconsolable until Miss Spencer placed her hand over the other eye. Then, on finding she still could see out of the bruised eye, the woman became quiet.

Miss Mary T. Madden of 205 West Eightieth Street, the head nurse in the Cloak and Suit Company's hospital, said that she reached the building at 8:30 o'clock, having been delayed fifteen minutes in getting through the crowds that had gathered outside.

Girls Fainted from Horror.

"While others were helping the persons who had been injured in Seventh Avenue," she said, "I went about through the building with several helpers. On every floor we found our own girls fainting and hysterical from the scenes of suffering they had witnessed and from the accounts they had heard. Fifty or sixty of them were in such bad condition that we had to bring them down to the emergency hospital for treatment."

It was already afternoon when Miss Madden told of the girls in the building having been overcome, and, although the accident had happened several hours before, and the injured persons had been long out of the building, pale and nervous girls were to be seen in the six hospital beds with cold bandages about their heads, and others were lying on the couches in the rest room.

On a smaller scale the scenes in the emergency hospital of the National Cloak and Suit Company were enacted in the little drug store of Paul O. Krause at 261 Seventh Avenue, on the southeast corner of Twenty-fifth Street. The store had been open for about an hour when the accident happened.

"I was in the store when I heard the crashing of the timbers," Dr. Krause said. "I ran out to the street and saw chaos in the hole where the street had been. People were swarming over the splintered woodwork and the smashed street car seemed alive with crawling human bings. They were trying to get out of broken windows of the car. A dozen of the injured were brought into the store here, most of them unconscious and with their legs and spines crushed, and the ambulance surgeons treated them and then rushed them away to the hospitals. I tried to telephone emergency calls to the hospitals, and people ran into the store and tried to telephone, but all of the telephones but one were put out of commission by the accident.

Water Poured Into Chasm.

"When I first looked into the chasm water was pouring into it at a rapid rate from a big main and from several smaller pipes."

Graphic accounts of the occurrence were given by the other persons in charge of stores and business houses on the west side of the avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets. Two of them, Italians, lost their venders' carts in the crash, and during the afternoon the little carts could be seen amidst the débris. Next to the corner drug store is a butcher shop run by Adam Uhrbach. He missed being in the crash by about a minute. Uhrbach had been to market with his meat wagon and was returning to the store. He had reached Twenty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue when the street fell in two blocks below and in front of his store. Mrs. Uhrbach was in the store at the time. She thought the building was coming down, she said, and ran to the rear. When she came out front she saw firemen, policemen, and doctors dragging injured persons out of the hole.

In front of the store is the fruit stand of Adam Cinque. He had just loaded his pushcart with fruit and vegetables and gone into the basement when the crash was heard. He ran up and saw that his cart was gone. Then he saw the chaos in the street.

John Becker, keeper of "Under the Rafters" saloon at 239 Seventh Avenue, just south of Twenty-fourth Street, in front of which a brewery wagon fell into the hollow, said he saw no flagman and heard no warning. His 11-year-old daughter, Emily, had left his house just before the explosion, accompanied by one of his employes, to go to mass at St. Columba's Church and thence to school. For fifteen minutes after the crash Becker implored every body he saw to help him find his daughter. He thought she had gone down with the wooden structure. His employe returned then, however, and reported that she had just stepped off the wooden part of the street on to the pavement when the crash occurred.

Many Ambulances at Scene.

The first hospital ambulance to arrive after the accident was an automobile ambulance from Bellevue in charge of Dr. John H. Hermann.

"The first thing I saw was the great hole with policemen and firemen running in every direction and carrying badly injured persons," Dr. Hermann said. "About eight policemen wanted me to go in as many directions at once. I went to the corner drug store and then was so busy sewing up scalp wounds and attending to the wounded that I didn't have time to see much more outside. Police Headquarters sent calls to every hospital in town for ambulances, and we had all of ours here. I saw one from the Harlem Hospital and others from as far away."

Dr. Hermann said several of the Bellevue staff physicians came to the scene, as well as the ambulance surgeons. He and other doctors told of finding many persons pinned down with broken arms and legs under heavy girders and still conscious. Among the doctors from Bellevue who were on the scene aiding the injured was one young woman surgeon, Dr. Geraldine Watson.

Al Kohler, driver of an automobile beer delivery truck, stopped his car in front of the saloon of John Becker, 239 Seventh Avenue, near Twenty-fourth Street, about ten minutes to 8 o'clock yesterday morning and walked in.

"Hello, John," he said. "I'm going to leave you fifteen half-barrels this morning. How's that?"

"All right, Al," replied the patron. "Have one with me."

"Don't care if I do, John," said the driver.

They had one and Kohler started through the door to halt dumfounded.

"Look a-there!" he shouted.

The rest of what he said was lost in the roar of the sinking of a block and a half of street over the subway excavation.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Kohler was still gazing at his overturned truck and forty half-barrels of beer distributed in the débris at the bottom of the big pit.

Car Fell on Laborers.

Samuel Klein of 100 Willett Street was a passenger on the car that fell in. He said the car had passed Twenty-fourth Street when the cave-in occurred. He fell off the car to the pavement, and managed to scramble to safety without being dragged into the excavation. He collapsed and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital with a broken leg and internal injuries.

Samuel Moses, an employe of the National Cloak and Suit Company, saw the accident.

"I was standing at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street at 7:55," he said, "when I heard two explosions. The entire avenue between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Streets seemed to rise and sink back into a cavity. One of the big new surface cars was going north, on Seventh Avenue. It was crowded. I saw it lift up and fall into the hole which opened beneath it. The car fell directly on a crowd of laborers, who had no time to escape.

"I saw no flagman out to warn the car of the blast. I was thrown about and bruised by the shock. A lamppost near me fell into the excavation, and I thought I was gone, too. Then the water pipes burst and added a new horror. It was a long time before I saw any policemen."

Alice Norwich, unlike Mr. Moses, was confident she saw men with red flags warn the car. She alighted at Twenty-third Street, and was standing on the corner when the street fell away a half block from her.

"I know men were waving red flags to keep back the crowd," she said. "Then there were two explosions, the flagmen dropped their flags, and the car and crowd surged ahead. The car was faster, and from where I stood seemed just to sink from sight. I saw women try to clamber out and be buried beneath the wreckage. Then I became hysterical."

Went Down with the Car.

Joseph Stiedather, 90 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, was a passenger on the car.

"I was on the rear platform," he said. "We were just passing Twenty-fourth Street, when there was a muffled roar and the car started to drop. It seemed to me ages before it struck the bottom. I didn't lose consciousness, and remember being pinned down by the side of the car, which landed right side up and collapsed like a checkerboard shutting up. Firemen cut away a window and got me out."

His right foot and leg were crushed.

Fannie Borie, 305 South Second Street, Williamsburg, was on the car on her way to work. She was in St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday afternoon, her left side crushed.

"When the car started to sink there were terrible screams, and I think I fainted," she said. "I remember feeling people tugging at my feet, as I was buried under some timbers. Then I lost consciousness and came to again when I was being carried up a ladder to the street."

Max Greenburg, 19 years old, of 112 Second Street, was praised for his rescue work. On his way to work he alighted from the car at Twenty-third Street. When the car slipped down into the excavation, with women screaming for help, Greenburg sat down on the pavement between the tracks and slid down to the car.

"I got around to the side of the car," Greenburg said in telling of the accident, "and on the rear platform I heard groans and found a man in uniform pinned down. He was groaning, and I thought both his legs were broken. I got him out from under the beams and carried him on my back to a policeman. The cops took the man out, and I went back and found a girl lying against a broken window. Her face was covered with blood. I pulled her out of the tangled mass of arms and legs and took her to the ladder. Then I was all in and had to climb up the ladder myself."

Joseph Urban, 201 North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, was crossing Seventh Avenue near Twenty-fourth Street, when, he said, he felt the street tremble and sink.

"There was a jerking sort of sensation," he said, "and then the whole street seemed to slide down into the hole. There was so much dust I could not see anything for about two minutes. Then it looked as if I was in a forest of timbers pointing in every direction.

"The body which had passed me was near by. Behind it on the tracks I saw the body of a woman. She looked like she was dead. A man, a little further on, rose to a sitting posture and tried to rise only to sink back. The bones of his leg were sticking through his trousers. A girl with one leg cut off below the knee was crying for help. Then some one took me away."

Cloak and Suit Building Stands.

Theodore F. Merseles, Vice President and General Manager of the National Cloak and Suit Company, issued a statement last night denying the report that the company's building in Seventh Avenue had been rendered insecure by the accident. The foundations of adjacent buildings were in no way affected by the street collapse.

Roster of Victims of the Accident Shows That 7 Are Dead and 85 Injured

The Dead.

BOLOG, TONY, 35 years old, 20 Clinton Street, laborer; killed in excavation.

DI NUCCI, JAMES, 21 years old, 353 East Twenty-third Street, laborer; killed in excavation.

FORAK, STEPHEN, 32 years old, 99 Avenue A, laborer; killed in excavation.

KRUGMAN, LOUIS, 24 years old, 308 East Eighth Street, garment worker; passenger, killed in street car.

NEWTON, Mrs. MARTHA V., 67 years old, 243 Waverley Place; killed in street.

O'ROURKE, JOHN W., 35 years old, 1,457 Amsterdam Avenue, laborer; killed in excavation.

STEWART, Mrs. ZAIDEE C., 53 years old, a masseuse, 4 Poplar Street, Brooklyn; died in St. Vincent's Hospital last night; identified later at the Morgue by her brother.

The Injured.

A

ALTMAN, MARY, 19, operator, 646 East Eleventh Street; contusions and fractured nose; home.

ASPEL, LENA, 23, operator, 100 Seventh Street; abrasions and lacerations; St. Vincent's.

B

BARROW, RAY, 18, laborer, 118 Orchard Street; fracture of right arm; St. Vincent's.

BERKOWITZ, PAULINE, 18, operator, 145 Floyd Street, Brooklyn; shock and possible fracture of right leg; Bellevue.

BIDAGOS, BAKSICO, 25, laborer, 90 East Eighth Street; abrasions; home.

BORIE, FANNIE, 18, operator, 305 South Second Street, Brooklyn; factured collar bone and contusions; St. Vincent's.

BUCLISAS, CLARENCE, 18, laborer, 189 Norfolk Street; shock; home.

BUSHOLD, CLARA, 18, operator, 189 Norfolk Street; contusions; St. Vincent's.

C.

CABERALO, GEORGE, 17, operator, 222 West Fourteenth Street; sprained back; St. Vincent's.

CANTAUR, GERTHA, 19, operator, 206 East Sixth Street; sprained leg; home.

CANTON, BECKY, 19, operator, 202 Sixth Street; shock; home.

CLARK, SARAH, 19, operator, 3 Ridge Street; shock and contusions; Bellevue.

COHEN, BESSIE, 22, operator, 389 South Second Street, Brooklyn, contusions; home.

COYNE, HARRY, 22, laborer, 118 Orchard Street, fracture of the skull; St. Vincent's.

CUTHERSASON, ISRAEL, 25, tailor, 470 East Houston Street, contusions; home.

D

DENISON, WILLIAM., 38, laborer, 2,189 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, fracture of left leg and internal injuries; Bellevue.

DORIS, ESTHER, 20, operator, 293 Henry Street, fracture of thigh; Bellevue.

DWECHKINDAUM, ISAAC, 24, laborer, 470 East Houston Street, lacerations; Bellevue.

F.

FORTINO, ROSARIO, 28, laborer, 681 First Avenue; fracture of left leg; Bellevue.

FIELDMAN, ——, 18, laborer, 128 Norfolk Street; shock and injuries to back; Bellevue.

FIRMAN, HARRY, 17, operator, 131 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn; fractured collar bone; St. Vincent's.

FORAC, FARIUS, 24, laborer, 305 Second Street; fractures of both legs; St. Vincent's.

FROLICH, NATHAN, 20, laborer, 85 Sheriff Street; lacerations; home.

FROMERFELT, HATTIE, 18, clerk, 1,215 Summit Avenue, Jersey City; fracture of left leg; New York Hospital.

G

GLECKMAN, ISIDORE, 22, cutter, 146 Clinton Street; lacerations; Bellevue.

GLUCKMAN, ISIDORE, 35, operator, 146 Clinton Street, dislocation of right shoulder; Flower Hospital.

GOLDBERG, IDA, 18, operator, 305 Madison Street, contusions; St. Vincent's.

GOLDMANN, FANNIE, 17, operator, 327 Madison Street, shock and contusions; Bellevue.

GOLDSMITH, DAVID, 29, operator, 161 Broome Street, contusions; Bellevue.

GRAFINGER, LILLIE, 43, operator, 1144 Essex Street, contusions; home.

GREEN, PAULINE, 20, operator, 162 Ridge Street, internal injuries; Polyclinic.

GREIS, ABRAHAM, 42, operator, 120 Sheriff Street; shock; home.

GRENO, ROSE, 17, operator, 102 Pitt Street; hysteria; St. Vincent's Hospital.

H.

HARMERWITZ, HESTER, 21, operator, 136 Attorney Street; contusions; New York Hospital.

HARRIS, GALMAN, 40, operator, 114 Second Street; fracture of left thigh; New York Hospital.

HAUGHY, WALTER, 29, foreman, 309 West Twentieth Street; contusions; home.

HILD, FANNY, 32, operator, 420 Sixth Street; shock and contusions; Flower Hospital.

HOLLENDER, DAVID, 15, errand boy, 27 Avenue C; shock; home.

HYMOWITZ, ESTHER, 21, clerk, 136 Attorney Street; shock and contusions; Bellevue.

K

KAISER, CARL, 20, clerk, 171 East Eighty-first Street; shock; Bellevue.

KENNEDY, FREDERICK, 37, salesman, 578 Baltic Street, Brooklyn; contusions; Bellevue.

KIEL, DANIEL, 25, cutter, 234 Second Street; contusions; St. Vincent's.

KINGSTONBURY, DORA, 20, operator, 248 Second Street; shock; home.

KLEIN, SAMUEL, 23, tailor, 100 Willett Street; contusions; home.

KLUTON, JACOB, 23, operator, 372 Fox Street, the Bronx; contusions; New York Hospital.

KRAYSKER, FRANK, 18, clerk, 248 Finley Avenue, the Bronx; contusions; home.

L

LABELLE, DOR, 306 Second Street; shock and contusions; Flower Hospital.

LADENHIN, LENA, 17, operator, 88 Ludlow Street; shock and contusions; Bellevue Hospital.

LANG, ANNA, 33, dressmaker, 115 West Fifteenth Street; lacerations and contusions; St. Vincent's Hospital.

LARGE, OSCAR, 24, conductor of wrecked street car, 222 Powell Street, Brooklyn; both legs broken; Bellevue Hospital.

LAUDER, EDNA, 21, operator, 200 Second Street; shock and contusions; Bellevue.

LEVINE, BESSIE, 19, operator, 196 East Third Street; internal injuries; New York Hospital.

LEVINE, MORRIS, 28, operator, 33 Attorney Street; shock and contusions; Bellevue.

M.

McGEE, ARTHUR, 45, clerk, 45 Perry Street; contusions; home.

McGRAW, CHARLES, 56, laborer, 300 Avenue A; contusions; Bellevue.

MAGENSKI, FRANK, 38, operator, 414 West Fourth Street; compound fracture of the hip, arm, and ankle; St. Vincent's.

MAYNE, JOHN, 23, motorman on wrecked street car, 324 West Houston Street; leg crushed; Bellevue.

MOTNA, LENA, 20, operator, 126 Stanton Street; back injured; Polyclinic.

N.

NERPALT, FLO, 18, saleswoman, 1,215 Summit Avenue, Jersey City; fractured right leg; New York Hospital.

NIEDENBERG, DORA, 25, operator, 248 Second Street; possible fracture of the skull; Bellevue.

NIZIN, ABRAHAM, 40, operator, 196 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, shock and contusions; Bellevue.

O.

ORLANDER, MARGARET, 19, operator, 93 Woodhull Street, Brooklyn, contusions; home.

P.

PATZOK, TONY, 28, laborer, address unknown; Badge 1,411 of United States Realty and Improvement Company, contusions.

PERCHOLY, CLARA, 17, operator, 160 Norfolk Street, fractured hip and ankle; St. Vincent's.

PORUTTA, BENJAMIN, 21, cutter, 2,239 Adams Place, Brooklyn, internal injuries; St. Vincent's.

R.

REIDYER, FANNIE, 20, operator, 157 Suffolk Street, lacerations; Polyclinic.

RESSLER, GUSSIE, 19, operator, 181 Second Street, fractured skull; Bellevue.

RETTERMAN, MINNIE, 22, operator, 456 Cherry Street, lacerations and contusions; home.

RITTER, DORA, 23, operator, 139 Norfolk Street, internal injuries; Bellevue.

ROMANCHIK, MICHAEL, 30, laborer, 210 East Fourteenth Street, internal injuries and shock; St. Vincent's.

ROSEN, ABRAHAM, 22, cutter, 486 Attorney Street, shock; Flower Hospital.

ROSENFELD, YETTA, 40, operator, 100 Second Street, shock; home.

S.

SAMINET, D., 36, laborer, 208 Avenue A, contusions and shock; Flower.

SECKA, JOSEPH, 27, laborer, 426 East Sixteenth Street, contusions; home.

SEITZER, JACOB, 28, operator, 302 Seventh Street, shock; home.

SHAEFER, PAULINE, 18, operator, 84 Ridge Street, lacerations; home.

SHAPIRO, CELIA, 22, operator, 64 East 103d Street; shock; home.

SHAPIRO, PAULINE, 23, operator, 709 Sixth Street; shock; home.

SOCHER, LENA, 21, operator, 78 Avenue B; fracture of left leg; Bellevue.

SPIEDSATER, JOSEPH, 23, electrician, 96 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn; shock; home.

T.

TOKACO, BAILAS, 40, laborer, 99 East Eighth Street; internal injuries; Bellevue.

U.

URDON, JOSEPH, 32, laborer, 201 Sixth Street, Brooklyn; shock, home.

W.

WISE, LILLY, 20, operator, 183 Rogers Street, Brooklyn; fractured right leg; St. Vincent's.

WIZAU, ABRAHAM, 30, operator, 699 Park Avenue, Brooklyn; shock; home.

Y.

YOUNG, MONROE, 23, clerk, 2,206 Fifth Avenue; contusions; St. Vincent's.

20

What do the Bank Examiners do?

TWICE a year, unannounced, the Bank Examiners of the State Banking Department appear on the same day at all Branches of a Trust Company or Bank. The Examiners proceed as follows:

1. They seal and take charge of the vaults in all Branches simultaneously, so that nothing can be removed or introduced without their sanction.
2. They count the cash to see if it balances with the books.
3. They examine all investment securities, paying especial attention to the collateral securities behind all loans. They verify the bank's deposits with other banks and draw off statements from the ledgers. In short, they scrutinize all assets and make a complete audit of the bank's affairs.

These rigorous State examinations are primarily for the safety of depositors.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 149TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

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NO longer are men's Fashions to be set by titled wasters, ducal blighters and marquisal rotters. Uncle Sam says, "Good-by Piccadilly! I'll set *my own fashions* for *my own people.*"

Come to see what the new firm of Uncle Sam, Stein-Bloch & David has designed in *Autumn Suits* and *Topcoats.*

Typically American fashions, suited to the American figure in weights suited to the American climate.

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats
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JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

SOOTHES; HEALS

MAY HAVE BEEN GAS OR FREE DYNAMITE

Engineers Fail to Find an Undisputed Fact on Which to Blame Subway Disaster.

BOSS BLASTER RUNS AWAY

Disinterested Investigation Demanded—City Full of Similar Traps —Stories of Eyewitnesses.

Engineers of the Public Service Commission, the city, the Interborough, and the United States Realty and Improvement Company, the contractors, spent the day weighing against one another theories as to the cause of the collapse of the Seventh Avenue subway excavation covering.

When night came no theory had been put forward that could be upheld by an undisputed fact.

Two suggestions seemed to have more support than the others. One was that gas, accumulated in the trench over night, had been exploded; the other that loose dynamite had been set off by the first blast and had torn out the roadway supports. The suppositions on which even those theories were based were not admitted by interested persons —the gas company officials and the contractors.

Disinterested persons agreed that both the primary and secondary causes would not be known with any degree of definiteness until after a thorough investigation had been made by engineers in no way connected with any feature of the subway undertaking.

Public Service Commissioners said yesterday that the shoring was built under the inspection of the commission, with a large safety factor, and was even more substantial than they might have permitted. Officials of the United States Realty and Improvement Company said the accident was apparently caused by an "unfortunate blast."

Boss Blaster Disappears.

The man who set the blast is gone. Augusto Mezanotte of 6 Jones Street, better known as August Midnight, blaster, was seen going north in Seventh Avenue just after the collapse. The police yesterday sent out a general alarm for his arrest on a charge of homicide. Until he tells what he knows the exact cause of the accident may not be known. The nature of the rock, the location of the blast, and many other factors entered into the decision as to what amount of dynamite was safe to use, and Midnight was the expert to decide that.

John Cyran, powder man for Midnight, who set off the blast at Midnight's order, said he did not think the charge was unusually heavy. He said he had talked to Midnight just after the cave-in, and that the blaster had hurried away.

Frederick Diller, employed by the National Cloak and Suit Company, at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, told the police that immediately before the cave-in there was an unusually heavy explosion.

Foreman Thomas Marshall in charge of the 75 men who were to have gone to work in the cut, denied that there was dynamite loose in the cut which might have caused succeeding explosions. When Battalian Chief Maclguire showed him 18 sticks of 40 per cent. dynamite taken from the cut and told him firemen had found two charges all wired for blasts, he became silent. The police are investigating the theory that loose dynamite may have exploded and caused the collapse of the shoring.

"I would not attempt to tell Midnight how much dynamite to use in a blast," said E. A. Little, General Superintendent of the construction company. "He was an expert and had been in our employ for years. He knew his business. His running away looks very bad indeed. He must be found.

Calls Shoring the Best.

"Our shoring was the best that could be built. I have been criticised for spending too much money on our shoring, but safety first has always been our policy. We trusted Midnight because he knows his business. If he made an error we want to know it.

"Our blasting is under the supervision of the Fire Department and Midnight was licensed by the Bureau of Combustibles. Our shoring is inspected daily by the Public Service Commission. We have never been criticised and this accident came in spite of every safeguard human ingenuity could invent.

"I shall be glad to make the truth public if we ever get at it. At present we can only believe that the collapse was due to an unfortunate blast."

C. H. Stengle, chief engineer of the construction company, said the shoring had been built to support 700 pounds to the square foot, which would have been the weight if the street had been crowded to capacity. He said the weight at the time of the collapse was one-tenth of that.

"It's a puzzle to me," said Mr. Stengle. "It was the strongest subway shoring ever built in New York, yet it went down like a house of cards."

Mr. Stengle explained that at the time the collapse occurred only the blaster and his helper had gone to work and that the men crushed in the pit were those who had come early. Had the crash come ten minutes later the death roll would have been appalling, he thought.

Gas Theory Advanced.

Robert Ridgeway, Chief Engineer for the Public Service Commission, said the commission regularly inspected the shoring and had found it above the standard.

"The cause cannot be determined until the wreckage is cleared away," he said. "It may be that an extra heavy blast threw pieces of rock against the supports with such force as to dislodge enough of them to throw too much strain on the rest. Again, it may have been that the blast dislodged all the shoring in the affected area. I do not think that probable. Another theory is that gas had accumulated overnight from leaking mains and that the blast ignited it and caused the upward bulging of the deck seen by witnesses of the accident.

"This shoring was of the self-contained type; that is, each unit was independent and built so that its collapse might not draw others down."

Officials of the Consolidated Gas Company issued a statement last night saying that gas could not have been responsible for the collapse. "It should be understood," the statement said, "that the large mains in the neighborhood were disconnected when subway construction began, and that in place of the large mains buried beneath the surface we had eight-inch mains on the street surface."

D. Maher, a subway patrolman for the gas company, was at Twenty-third Street and Seventh Avenue when the cave-in occurred. He said his attention was first drawn by a hissing noise and that the street level just lifted up and collapsed like a house of toy blocks. He heard no explosion.

Warning Late, Says Motorman.

John Mayne, motorman of the destroyed car, was found in Bellevue Hospital with a crushed leg.

"The car sank just where I stopped it," he said. "I had no stop at Twenty-fourth Street and there was no warning there. When I was half way to Twenty-fifth Street I saw a flagman and set my brakes. As I set the brakes I felt the earth going from under me. The next thing I knew I was being pulled out of hell."

Investigation showed that the brakes of the wrecked car were set, according to officials of the District Attorney's office, and that the controller was off. This would substantiate Mayne's story.

Many engineers who examined the premises yesterday viewed the collapse of the supposedly powerful wooden structure with great alarm, for there are miles of such structure in the city at the present time.

Robert Ridgway, the Public Service Commission's engineer in charge of subway construction, admitted that the accident raised a big problem.

"The temporary wooden structure is to be found in most of the Seventh Avenue excavations," Mr. Ridgway said. "This includes the major part of the route from Forty-second street to the Battery, through Varick Street, West Broadway, and Greenwich Street. There is also a great deal of it in the Bronx, and more in Brooklyn in Flatbush Avenue and Atlantic Avenue to the Plaza. On Broadway, in Manhattan, between Fourteenth and Thirty-eighth Streets, there is more of it.

"One of the important things which we hope to accomplish through our investigation of today's accident is to find out just what steps should be taken to make this temporary wooden structure throughout the rest of the city so safe that a repetition of an accident like this will be impossible. It looks like a very difficult task, especially as no one knows positively what was the flaw that caused this accident. The timbering does not seem to have been at fault, and there was plenty of it—more of it here, in fact, than in most parts of the subway. These contractors have been criticised, in fact, on the ground that they were wasting timber by using so much of it to make the structure powerful in this section. Obviously they cannot be charged now with having skimped to save a few thousand dollars on this score, but that doesn't solve the problem of what is to be done regarding the rest of the temporary construction in the city."

No Foundation for Beams.

Attention was called to the fact yesterday that the cross beams of the temporary structure were merely flat against the rock sides of the excavation and that no openings had been made in the rock to hold the beams in place, but Mr. Ridgway said this was customary in excavations in rock.

Residents of the neighborhood told conflicting stories as to whether a flagman had warned the car. Many said they had seen flagmen give very careless warnings of blasts. Several car passengers said they had seen men with red flags before the pit swallowed them up.

Arthur Rogers, employed in a cigar store near by, was standing at the doorway. "About 7:55 there was a loud blast," he said. "Then a rumbling noise, and the street sank, carrying down every one on it. About three or four months ago there was a similar explosion which carried away the planking on one side of Seventh Avenue."

At 255 Seventh Avenue Alexander Jacobius keeps a liquor store. His door was open when the accident happened. he said, and he saw people scrambling from the street to the sidewalk as the street began to sag.

Jacobius was able to throw some light on what the engineers, who were on the scene all day, considered important. The question of the amount of dynamite exploded could not be settled on account of the disappearance of Midnight, the powder man. Jacobius was one of the witnesses who said that he heard two distinct sounds, the first a thud, similar to the blasting sounds he had been hearing for months, and the second the crashing and crackling of falling woodwork. But the first report, he declared, was considerably louder than the customary sounds of blasting that he had heard on previous occasions.

Important evidence regarding the force of the blast that did the damage, however, was obtained from Noel Raufaste, who has a supply store at 253 Seventh Avenue.

Set Off Burglar Alarm.

"I had just gotten off a southbound Seventh Avenue car at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street," Raufaste said, "and the burglar alarm on my store front was silent. It rings outside the store and loud enough to be heard at the corner. I bought a paper and went into the saloon for a drink, and when I came out it was ringing. The first explosion, or the original blast, had just occurred. Never before has any one of these blasts been strong enough to jar the burglar alarm. I ran to the store and had just reached the door when I saw the surface of the street begin to tremble. It looked as if it rose six inches, and then it sank down with a splintering, crashing sound."

Mrs. Raufaste said that she had been expecting trouble for some time. Some of the blasts that had been used recently, she said, were so powerful that they upset things in the store and made the chair she sat in jump from the floor.

C. A. Platt, an official of the National Cloak and Suit Company, told the police that he was positive he saw a flagman signal that a blast was to be set off. He was looking out of a third-story window at the time, and said he heard two explosions. Then, he said, débris was flung into the air, and the car started to slide down the rapidly lengthening incline.

Other witnesses were positive there was no loud explosion or flying débris, but that with a low rumble the street level sank slowly like an ocean wave rolling away.

Before he left the scene District Attorney Perkins ordered a model of the shoring used in Seventh Avenue made, which he said he would submit to engineering experts to see if the claims of the construction company were well founded.

France to Strike War Medals.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Minister of War Millerand has announced that he will introduce in the Chamber of Deputies a bill to establish a medal commemorating the war. As soon as the law is enacted medals with special clasps will be issued to all men mustered out of the service for wounds.

GERMANS NOW SEEK TO SURROUND DVINSK

Converge on Another Russian Fortress After Their Failure to Trap Vilna Army.

PURSUERS SUFFER HEAVILY

Czar's Troops Turn and Drive Them Back with Bayonet — Prince. Leopold Captures Ostrow.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 22.—The developments in Bulgaria have thrown into comparative obscurity the continued Russian retreat from Vilna, but this retreat is being conducted with considerable success, according to Petrograd official reports.

Turning on their pursuers at various points along the line the Russians have inflicted serious losses and driven the Germans back. In the northern tip of the Polish front, near Friedrichstadt, the Russians have assumed the offensive.

In mid-Poland the Germans claim progress throughout as far as Ostrow, which they have captured.

The greatest number of prisoners taken at any point, however, did not exceed 2,000, which would seem to indicate that the attempt to complete the coils around the retreating Russians has proved unsuccessful.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Dwinsk is now the enemy's foremost objective and the Germans are hastily pressing forward and enveloping it from the northwest, west, southwest, and south. With hope of achieving earliest results on this front they have concentrated a considerable force with heavy artillery which they habitually use against fortresses. They also fire heavy shells with asphyxiating gases.

"The Russians are occupying the line Nova Alexandrovosk-Lake Driswiaty.

It is believed here that despite the complete defeat of the Austro-Germans on the southwestern front, causing General Pukhallos to retreat from the region of Lutzk to the left bank of the Styr, the Germans are not likely to abandon their plan of operations there. The political and strategical considerations are so important that they will be compelled to reinforce the southern front, but having no reserves worth consideration and not daring to touch the central front, they are bound to shift forces from the north. This explains their haste to achieve definite results near Dvinsk.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

Hindenburg's Army Breaks Russian Line Southwest of Dvinsk.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, (via London.)—Following is the text of the War Office bulletin concerning the operations in the Russian front which was issued today:

Eastern theatre of war:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Southeast of Lennewada, on the Dvina northwest of Friedrichstadt, the Russians attacked. The fighting continues.

East of Smolina, southwest of Dvinsk, our troops penetrated into the enemy positions over a front of three kilometers (nearly two miles) wide. We took nine officers and 2,000 men prisoners and captured eight machine guns.

Northwest and southwest of Oschmjana our attack is progressing favorably. On both sides of Subodniki the Gawia sector has been crossed. The right wing has advanced as far as the district north of Novogrodek.

Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The Molozadz sector has been crossed to the southeast of the place of that name.

Russian positions on the western bank of the Myschiaka River on both sides of the Brest-Litovsk-Minsk Railway were stormed. We captured 1,000 prisoners and five machine guns.

Further south Ostrow was taken after house-to-house fighting by our advancing divisions, who crossed the Oginski Canal near Telechany and threw back the Russians in the direction of Dobrostawka.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: East of Logischin there have been minor battles.

Southeastern theatre of war:

There is nothing to report."

VIENNA, Sept. 22, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

In East Galicia and Volhynia the situation is unchanged.

On the Ikwa River there was severe artillery fighting in some districts, and isolated attempts of the Russians to advance across the river failed before the fire of our batteries.

The Austro-Hungarian forces fighting in Lithuania yesterday broke through the Russian positions in the sector of Nowajamys, capturing 900 men and three machine guns.

Russians Win Local Successes.

PETROGRAD Sept. 22.—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

Northwest of Friedrichstadt in the course of the occupation of the village of Stryg, in the region of Birshalen, we captured many prisoners and arms. Desperate engagements are incessant in the region west of Dvinsk, in many places at close quarters with the bayonet.

In some sectors of this front the enemy artillery is developing gusts of fire. In our attack on the village of Lebedehvo, west of Molodechno, the Germans were overthrown by a vigorous bayonet attack. We occupied the village and captured ten machine guns, a quantity of material and prisoners. We also captured, after a stubborn resistance, by a bayonet attack, the village of Smorgno, from which the Germans fled in disorder toward the river fords. Here we made prisoners of four officers and 350 men, took nine machine guns, forty cycles, many horses, telephones, and material.

East of Lida in an engagement in the region of Govia, the enemy, who had crossed the river of the same name, was thrown back to the right bank. In the region east of Oginski Canal the enemy was driven from the village of Retcki and from the neighborhood of Lygcha, leaving in our hands many prisoners and machine guns.

South of the Pripet and on the whole of the remainder of the front, in a direction south of Polessie, nothing of importance has occurred.

U-BOAT SAVED A GERMAN.

Took Him Off Danish Steamer Frode, Then Blew Her Up.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Copenhagen says the Danish steamer Frode, which was sunk in the North Sea on Sept. 5, was sent to the bottom by a German submarine after a German sailor, who boarded the steamer at Buenos Aires by means of false papers of Norwegian citizenship, had been taken off by the submarines.

This testimony, the correspondent says, was adduced by the Danish Marine Court at an inquiry into the sinking of the Frode. When the steamer was halted by the submarine the sailor immediately declared himself a German and was transferred to the submarine. Late rthe Frode was torpedoed and two men were killed by the explosion.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Three Ships Leave Galveston with Large Cargoes for Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Sept. 22.—The following ships sailed from this port today for the war zone:

The Greenbank, British, for Genoa, with a cargo of 213,000 bushels of wheat.

The Dramatist, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 10,500 bales of cotton.

The Angkelliki, Greek, for Barcelona, with 160,000 bushels of wheat.

The Olaf, Danish, for Copenhagen, with a cargo of grain.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—The only ship to sail from here today for the war zone was the Danish steamship Olaf for Copenhagen with a cargo of grain.

GERMANS LAYING MORE MINES.

New Field to be Established Between the Baltic and North Seas.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—A Berlin dispatch received here says the German Government has announced that a new mine field will be laid south of the islet to the sound, and that beginning next Friday a pilot service will be established to enable neutral shipping to traverse the danger zone.

The sound is the channel between the Danish Island of Zeeland and Sweden, which connects the Baltic with the Cattegat and the North Sea. The waterway formerly belonged to the Danish sovereigns, who for many years collected tolls from foreign vessels using it. In 1857, however, by a treaty with the commercial nations of Europe, the dues were abolished.

DUTCH STEAMER HITS A MINE.

The Koningen Emma Under Tow—Her Passengers Taken Off.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22, (via London.)—The Dutch steamer Köningen Emma, a 9,000-ton vessel bound from Batavia, Java, struck a mine while on her way to this port. Her passengers and crew were rescued.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Dutch steamer Köningen Emma has been kept afloat, and this evening was on her way up the Thames under tow, down by the bow. Her 250 passengers were transferred to the Dutch steamer Batavier IV., which is proceeding to Tilbury.

The Köningen Emma sailed from Batavia Aug. 19 for Amsterdam. She is 470 feet long, has 57 feet beam, and is 37 feet in depth. She was built at Rotterdam in 1913, and is owned in Amsterdam.

DANISH VESSEL SUNK.

The Thorvalsden Lost in the War Zone—Her Crew Saved.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Danish steamer Thorvalsden, of 1,217 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew was saved.

DR. WOODS'S BODY FOUND.

American Victim of Arabic Disaster Cast Up on Irish Shore.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 22.—The body of Dr. Edmund F. Woods of Janesville, Wis., who lost his life through the torpedoing of the steamship Arabic, was washed ashore today at Ross Carbery, County Cork, Ireland.

Insist Mine Sunk the Hesperian.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—A semi-official statement issued in Berlin reads as follows:

"After inquiry, the German Admiralty contradicts the statement of the British Admiralty, and it can now be stated that no German submarine was responsible for the attack on the Hesperian."

GERMANS DENOUNCE ANNEXATION PLANS

Neues Vaterland Bund Quoted as Demanding Official Disavowal of Propaganda.

OFFICES REPORTED RAIDED

Blamed the Chancellor's Speech for Spread of "Crazy Illusion" About Aims of the War.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The first installment of an anti-annexationist petition issued by the German Bund Neues Vaterland is printed this morning by Humanité. The offices of the organization in Berlin are said to have been raided and one of the members, Dr. Wehberg, arrested on a charge of treason. Humanité asserts the petition reads in part as follows:

"The ideas expressed in the petition issued by the six economic associations contain redoubtable danger for the conclusion of a timely, honorable peace and for the security of the German Empire after peace is signed. Therefore, the Bund feels obliged to oppose the demands of the associations and ask the Chancellor to stop their activities and disavow the objects of the war as therein set forth.

"The idea of weakening England and Russia until they become powerless or even are annihilated is so childish as not to admit of serious discussion, as is shown clearly by the lessons of history. To fight for such an object, which cannot be attained, is pure madness. The propagation of this madness is dangerous because it makes difficult anything like lasting peace."

The petition goes on to say that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in his speech in the Reichstag on May 28 said Germany would continue the war until she obtained a guarantee that none of her antagonists alone or all of them allied ever would dare attack her again, and continues:

"We understand that the Chancellor felt the need at the moment Italy had entered the war to affirm energetically our confidence in the ultimate issue notwithstanding our new adversary, but there is great danger of his rhetorical language being taken literally by simple people and exploited in support of the crazy illusion about which we believe the Chancellor holds the same views we do.

"That exploitation has begun. The government of the empire has not the right to look on with arms folded at that abusive use of the Chancellor's discourse."

The petition next considers the various territories the economic associations desired to have annexed, and this chapter closes with this declaration;

"East and west more than 130,000 square kilometers (a kilometer is two-thirds of a mile) with more than 10,000,000 inhabitants would thus be annexed. What do the petitioners of the six associations imagine our relations would be with these men who would have to be subjected to German domination?"

The petition of the six economic associations, regarded as the most powerful of their kind in Germany, demanded:

The annexation of Belgium in all but name; the annexation of the French coast as far as the Somme as a strategic necessity; the annexation of the Briey ore region and the coal regions of the Departments du Nord and Pas de Calais; the annexation of Verdun, Belfort, and the western slope of the Vosges for strategic reasons; the annexation of Russian territory adjoining East Prussia for military reasons.

JAPANESE OFFICIALS HELD FOR BRIBERY

Preliminary Court Finds Secretary of Lower House and 17 Others Guilty.

TOKIO, Thursday, Sept. 23.—A preliminary court has found K. Hayashida, Secretary of the lower house of Parliament, and four members and thirteen former members of the House, guilty of bribery in connection with an attempt to induce the Opposition to support the Army bill. All the convicted men were remanded for trial.

The court found that Viscount Kanetake Oura, former Minister of the Interior, had handed 40,000 yen ($20,000) to M. Hayashida to bribe the Opposition.

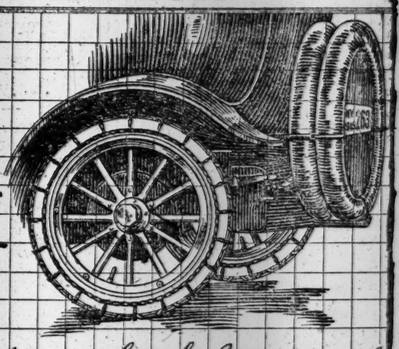
It is believed that Viscount Oura will not be prosecuted.

After the arrest in July of Hayashida, who had been Chief Secretary of the Lower House for twenty years, Viscount Oura gave up his portfolio as Minister of the Interior. A few days later Premier Okuma, expressing the belif that he should hold himself responsible for the acts of the members of his Cabinet, tendered his resignation, and the other Ministers followed his example. The Emperor, however, requested M. Okuma to remain in office, and he complied with the imperial decree and reformed his Cabinet, in which three of the old Ministers were reappointed.

When he was accused Viscount Oura denied the charges of bribery made against him, but the evidence against him was said to be overwhelming.

MEMORANDUM

Owner of the "Peerless" numbered: N.Y. 263-



Above is a sketch I made of your rear tires fitted with Fire Chains as your car stood at 40th St., + 5th Ave. last Tuesday morning.

I congratulate you on your wisdom in appreciating that Fire Chains are the only real safeguard against skidding.

Yours for Safety
J. O. L.

DUMBA REQUESTS A SAFE CONDUCT

Continued from Page 1.

British Secret Service men had been received and examined by the department. It is understood that action will be delayed until Secretary Lansing, who is now on vacation, has had an opportunity to go over the documents.

It is possible that Captain Franz von Papen will be dealt with as was Dr. Dumba and that his recalll will requested. His allusion to the people of the United States as "idiotic Yankees," in conjunction with his relation to the plan for tying up munitions factories, may result in the dispatch of a note to the Berlin Government askig for his recall. It is suggested, however, that Captain von Papen's mention of "idiotic Yankees" might have referred only to some Americans with whom he talked and not to the American people.

It is also expected in certain quarters that the State Department will cancel the exequaturs of Austrian Consul General von Nuber of New York and of Austrian Consul Schwegel of St. Louis.

DUMBA NOTES AMAZE LONDON.

Press Regards Them as a Damaging Blow to Teuton Diplomacy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Archibald documents vie with the budget as the leading feature of today's London newspapers, several of which also print editorials on the subject. The Daily News says:

"It is not easy to conceive a more damaging blow to the credit of German diplomacy than these letters disclose. It is really comic opera villainy, yet it comes from accredited representatives of two great powers. The politics of South American republics appear quite respectable in comparison."

The Standard says: "The most serious point for the German and Austrian conspirators is their total incapacity to lie without being discovered. It might be said of Bernstorff as Talleyrand said of Metternich. 'Il ment toujours mais il ne trompe jamais.'"

The Daily Graphic says: "Not only are the papers ample justification for America's dismissal of the egregious Dumba, but in their interweaving of plot and counterplot they outrival the most romantic conspiracy novel ever written."

ARCHIBALD EXPLAINS AGAIN.

Thinks There Were Not 34, But 17, Documents in His Packet.

James F. J. Archibald, friend of Teutonic Ambassadors, does not see how he could have carried thirty-four documents abroad, as the English authorities who rifled his packet say that he did.

He was seen yesterday at his office in the Marbridge Building just after he had come back from the baseball game, and said that he could only make out seventeen in all.

"Not that I counted them," he added. "That is only an estimate. The thirty-four must include envelopes and inclosures as well, all marked as exhibits. The package was only about ten inches square and less than an inch thick, and besides there was in it some of my own personal correspondence."

Mr. Archibald did not remember anything at all about seeing Captain von Papen's letter referring to "idiotic Yankees," neither did he recollect glancing over any letter written by the Austrian Ambassador in which reference was made to a "self-willed President." In fact, if there were any of these things they must have been sealed, he said.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES," said he, "seems to have the most complete copies of these papers, and I have laid it aside to read them at my leisure. There is nothing really that I can add to the statement I have already made. I took the papers without any wrongful intent. Some of them were sealed and some were not. There were personal letters and letters of introduction, and one letter from Count von Bernstorff, which I thought would serve me in case there should be any anti-American demonstration. It was written at my dictation and I was described as a friend of the cause in it. As a matter of fact, I am thoroughly American. My magazine articles speak for themselves, and in my lectures I dwell especially upon the need of preparedness for the United States."

Mr. Archibald declared that as far as he knew he had not been shadowed by Secret Service agents, and that no intimation had been made to him that he was likely to be arrested. He was equally sure that he had violated no law. Presently he expected to return to Washington, he said, but he did not know when. His attorney, Mr. Hogan, meanwhile was in the national capital.

"As far as I am concerned," he continued, "I should be glad at any time to call at the State Department and tell all that the officials may wish to know. I have nothing whatever to conceal."

Mr. Archibald, early in the day, before he sought refuge at the Polo Grounds, received calls from mysterious personages evidently bent on questioning him. One of them represented himself as an agent of Hungary and then of England, and finally wound up by offering him the secret of an ink which could be so used that whatever written with it would be invisible until the recipient chose to treat it with a preparation which would develop its color. He did not buy any.

DUMBA PREPARES TO SAIL.

Hopes to Get Away on Tuesday—Wife to be a War Nurse.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 22.—Dr. Dumba, the Ambassador of Austria-Hungary, has received a wireless message from Baron von Burian, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Austria-Hungary, granting his request to be called to Vienna to make a personal report. The Ambassador said this afternoon that he would leave Lenox on Sunday afternoon for New York with Mme. Dumba and two servants. He said they were to sail on the steamship Rotterdam next Tuesday.

It is said here that immediately on her arrival in Vienna Mme. Dumba will enter hospital service as a nurse, and that probably the country place of Dr. Dumba will serve as a convalescent hospital, with Mme. Dumba in charge. She is said to be very anxious to give her personal services in nursing the sick and wounded soldiers.

At the embassy it was asked if any confirmation of the report that a new Ambassador to the United States, Kajetan Merey von Kapos-Mere, had been received, and Baron Zwiedinek, the counselor, said the matter could not be discussed because the report was premature.

Dr. Dumba probably will not make a new statement on the Archibald letters, considering his letter to Secretary Lansing a sufficient statement of his position.

Dr. Dumba was busy with his personal affairs and his correspondence today. He has sold his touring car to J. N. Nugent of New York. On Saturday Dr. Dumba will take leave of the attachés of the embassy, and the affairs of the Austro-Hungarian Government in the United States will be turned over to Baron Erich Zwiedinek, the counselor of the embassy. He will assume the office of Chargé d'Affaires until the arrival of Dr. Dumba's successor.

BERNSTORFF NOT CONCERNED.

Will Say Nothing About Archibald Notes Till He Sees Lansing.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, declined yesterday to make any statement concerning the letters intrusted to James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent, the text of which was published in yesterday's papers.

He said they in no way concerned him and that they did not have anything to do with the negotiations between the Government of the United States and Germany.

It was announced also by his secretary at the Ritz-Carlton that certainly no statement of any kind would be made until the Ambassador had seen Mr. Lansing, the Secretary of State.

Captain von Papen, Military Attaché, who is mentioned as having referred to "idiotic Yankees," is now enjoying a vacation in California and presumably is in San Francisco.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

PUTS U-BOAT LOSS AT 67 SINCE MAY 5

Continued from Page 1.

several miles ahead of these submarines before dropping their nets, in order to make sure of the exact course of the enemy. Eight or ten submarines have escaped destruction, merely by accident, by changing their course after the netting has been let go. But the British naval authorities have been confident throughout that in no case has any periscope sighted the destroyers, which lie very low in the water and which leave no smudge of smoke behind them.

There has never been any lane of wire netting to protect transports. British authorities have not been diverted from their course against the German submarines by reason of any activity that has been displayed outside of the several zones which they have been protecting. The loss of the Lusitania was a great blow, as was the destruction of the Arabic, but the large majority of the vessels which have been sunk by German submarines have caused the Admiralty very little concern except for the loss of life involved.

Replace Lost Freighters.

The reason why the British Government has not allowed itself to be diverted from the plans which it had mapped out is that British ship yards have been turning out more freighters of from three to five thousand tons than the number that have been destroyed. There has been no attempt to safeguard the seas around the British Isles outside of the well marked localities that have been under guard for several months.

Up to within two months ago the German submarine commanders, regardless of the mysterious destruction of their comrades and other submarines, have been devoting most of their energies to attacking the lines of transportation between Great Britain and France, being fully aware that the moral result of the destruction of British transports would be very great. They have never been able to accomplish anything in this direction, and it is the belief of the British authorities that fully 75 per cent. of the submarines that have made these attempts have gone to the bottom.

The Admiralty has never made any public statement with regard to the immense number of submarines that have been sunk in the last three months, preferring to let the German Government worry over the non-return of its undersea vessels. The amount of money that has already been paid for the galvanized nettings used in the work of destroying German submarines has been over $7,000,000, and fully $2,000,000 of this amount has been spent in the United States.

The range of the latest German torpedoes used in new submarines is between 1,100 and 1,200 yards. It has not been possible in many cases for the British Admiralty to ascertain the numeral designation of the submarines that have been sunk in this manner, but it is positively known that since April 1 the following boats have been destroyed: U-9, U-15, U-16, U-18, U-22, U-23, U-24, U-5, U-8, U-7, U-4, besides four unnumbered boats of what is known as the Augsburg twocycle motor type, and three of the Nuremburg motor type, which apparently have carried no numerical designation whatever.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To Those Who Want Electric Light in Their Homes And to Those Who Are Paying Too Much for It Now.

We have secured the American rights of the famous Bruston Unit System of England for light and power.

An absolutely automatic plant by which you generate your current in your own home at a cost of less than one-third the charges of public lighting corporations.

Labor and care almost entirely eliminated. Does not require an engineer or even experienced attendant.

One thousand plants in successful operation for three years furnishing light and power for the modest fishing camp up to the complete lighting of a small town.

The Bruston System is making the isolated electric plant popular, and is filling a long-felt demand.

Send for catalogue, or call at our office and see a plant in actual demonstration.

BRUSTON AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC LIGHTING & POWER COMPANY, INC.,
126 Liberty Street, New York City.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Man in the Tower Looking Them Over

A NEW crop of freshmen in the colleges—and a new crop of seniors.

* *

New plays, new dresses, new hats, new motor racetrack, new subway (almost done), new Fall ideas everywhere and new prospects.

* *

The annual re-birth, for a busy Winter, of the greatest and smartest city in the world.

* *

And a new scope—wider than ever—to the exclusive Weber and

Heilbroner idea of New York clothes for New York men, closely approximating the most expensive custom make suits—at $20 to $40.

Weber and Heilbroner
Five Clothing Stores
27 New 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
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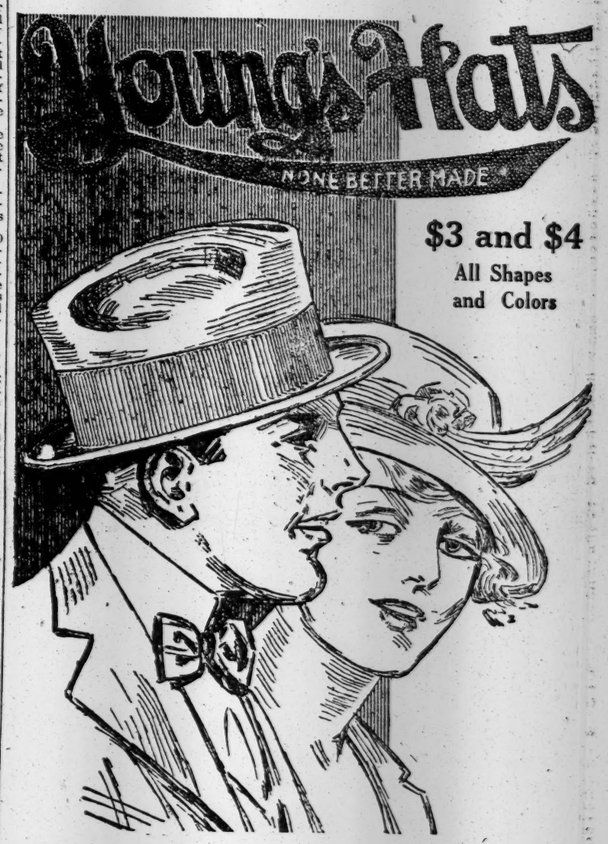
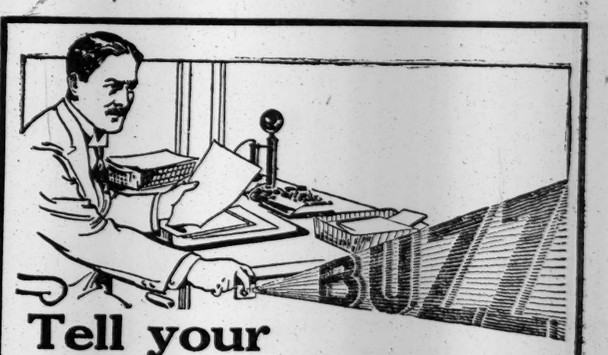
Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

$3 and $4
All Shapes and Colors



The straw is "a dead issue"—the livest proposition to-day is Young's "Airweight" the newest Soft Hat, and the lightest and most comfortable that skill has yet evolved.



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—to send for the Dictaphone man. You put it up to the office manager to get efficiency results in your office—make sure he has a chance to find out what the Dictaphone will accomplish in handling your correspondence. Ten minutes' time with the Dictaphone man will be all he needs to prove that you can cut your correspondence cost a third to a half—and get better letters and more letters. To say nothing of the wonderful *convenience* to you and every other dictator. Call Worth 3272.

83 Chambers Street

THE DICTAPHONE

(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

BRITAIN ACCEPTS FINANCIAL BURDEN

Budget Proposals Received Cheerfully, Though Taxes Will be Doubled.

A LIQUOR BILL LATER

Government Will, It Is Asserted, Deal Comprehensively with the Entire Drink Question.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 23.—Approval of Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna's war budget is practically unanimous. The high reputation which the Chancellor won by his exposition of the war loan was enhanced by his statement on Tuesday.

"Never did a Finance Minister," says The Westminster Gazette, "convey so momentous a statement with such brevity and lucidity or such admirable directness."

The commendation of the budget proposals in their main lines is as general as the tributes to Mr. McKenna's enunciation of them. It is laid down as an unquestionable principle that the minimum provision which sound war finance must make should be sufficient to meet the interest and sinking fund on the new war debt. Mr. McKenna's proposed new taxation meets this test, and his indication of further taxation in later budgets is taken to show that the Government is determined not only to perform the minimum obligations of sound finance, but to go beyond them.

Comparisons are drawn with Germany's war finance. Dr. Helfferich, the Finance Minister, told the Reichstag in August that he would not add anything to the gigantic sacrifices now borne by the German taxpayer. The British taxpayer under the new budget will be called upon to double his contribution to the national exchequer.

Germany, it is declared, is gambling on indemnities to relieve the burden of posterity. Chancellor McKenna called upon the British nation to face its responsibilities immediately and manfully.

What is the nation's response? So far as can be judged from newspaper articles, interviews with representatives of all classes, and expressions of opinion heard on all sides, the attitude of the public is one of what The Manchester Guardian calls "resigned cheerfulness."

"I would sooner pay taxes than have the Germans here," said a member of a firm upon which one of the new taxes falls heavily. "To pay and be cheerful is a patriotic duty," said another man. The consensus of opinion is that the burden is distributed equally on all classes that can afford to pay.

In some respects, perhaps, the most important feature of the budget is its sociological incidence. It means that the people will have to put into practice the principles of economy which have been preached from pulpit, platform, and press for some months past. The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Mr. McKenna's method is laid heavily enough upon the rich to enforce a wholesale eviction of luxuries. This side of the budget may have a permanent result in giving a less materialist tinge to the existence of our comfortable classes and sending them those intellectual and artistic pleasures which are the hallmarks of cultured society."

"The budget," says another writer, "does not beggar anybody, and it gives a vast number of people an opportunity of descending with dignity to a lower scale of expenditure which will in no way affect their happiness."

The failure of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to propose any additional taxes on beer and spirits in placing the budget before Parliament was due, according to The Daily Telegraph, to the fact that the Government intends to deal comprehensively with the entire drink question later in the session.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 23. — The budget proposals made on Tuesday by Reginald McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, have been received in the financial district and on the Stock Exchange in a manner which indicates that the taxation proposed is no heavier than had been expected. Even higher taxes on incomes had been anticipated in some quarters.

The markets yesterday were steady, with price s generally unaffected by the budget announcements.

BANK OF ENGLAND HIT?

Germans Hear That Zeppelin Bombs Caused Damage There.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"According to private reports brought by a traveler who has reached Amsterdam from England," says the Overseas News Agency today, "the Bank of England was hit by Zeppelin bombs during the last air raid on London. The damage done was much larger than had been reported."

BRITAIN IN CONTROL OF HUGE MEAT SUPPLY

Australia's Output Taken Over and Argentine Prices Forced Down, Says Runciman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, gave an interesting account in the House of Parliament today of the vast operation undertaken by the Government for insuring a steady supply of meat during the war. By a bold stroke the Board of Trade requisitioned the whole of the shipping tonnage from Argentina, bought up the meat far ahead and 4 cents a pound less than the minimum price quoted by the American firms controlling the Argentine meat supply. It also brought down the freight charges from 5 cents a pound, the demand of the shipowners, to three farthings a pound.

The Board of Trade also obtained complete control of the frozen meat supplies from Australia and New Zealand, thanks to the hearty co-operation of the Australian Governments The British Government's purchases of meat will amount to £50,000,000 ($250,000,000) a year.

"We are supplying the British Army and the French Army with meat," said Mr. Runciman, "and there is a considerable surplus which we are selling to our civil population."

The magnitude of these State transactions came to the House of Commons as a revelation. Mr. Runciman quoted from Ambassador Dumba's letter to the Austrian Foreign Minister, recording a conversation he had with Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co., who compalined that the British Admiralty had commandeered most of the English freight ships intended to transport meat from Argentina. Mr. Runciman concluded: "It was not the Admiralty's action; it was the Board of Trade's."

Deny Shelling Warsaw Wantonly.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"Official denial is made of reports circulated abroad that the Germans wantonly bombarded Warsaw after evacuation by the Russians," says the Overseas News Agency. "The residential districts of Warsaw were never shelled by German artillery and the fortress was not bombarded after the Russians left. The Russians themselves shelled Warsaw from the other side of the Vistula after their evacuation. A bomb from an aeroplane struck the old Polish Royal Castle."

Fired Aeroplane Escaped Germans.

BASLE, Sept. 17, (via Paris, Sept. 22.) (Delayed in Transmission.)—A French aeroplane, presumably becoming disabled, came down at Lommeringer, near Metz. The two occupants set the machine on fire and escaped into the woods.

SUSTAINED ALLIED FIRE TELLS ON THE GERMANS

Many Positions Untenable in Consequence of the New Policy in the West.

PARIS, Sept. 22,—General Joffre, the French Commander in Chief, and the allied commanders on this front—Field Marshal Sir John French and King Albert of Belgium—are developing a new plan of campaign that involves the almost continuous use of artillery on a vast scale along the whole line.

Masses of artillery have been employed by both sides since the beginning of operations in preparing for infantry attacks, pounding their adversaries' works for an hour or two, then suddenly suspending fire and assaulting with infantry. The Allies are now methodically maintaining their shell fire for days at a time without infantry attacks, dropping projectiles upon the charred front into every fifty-yard square, and repeating the process—a deadly automatic, unceasing pounding. The heavy-calibred guns send their storms of shells upon encampments of first reserves behind the lines, and upon bridges and provision trains.

Official reports obtained by the French Army officers from their own observers, from prisoners and from photographs made by aviators show that parts of the opposing lines which have been subjected to this unceasing bombardment have been rendered entirely untenable, and that the best the Germans can do is to reoccupy their abandoned works after the bombardments have let up, and then leave quickly when the showers of projectiles begin to fall again.

In a recent issue The Frankfurter Zeitung published a letter from a German at the front descriptive of the effects of French gunnery.

"Our battery was located twenty miles west of the little village of T——," the letter says. "When we arrived most of the buildings were still intact, but had been abandoned by the inhabitants. We intended to install there our reserve camp, but the French guns entirely demolished the buildings. We tried to dig out beams and planks which had not been burned, to construct subterranean shelters, but the French guns made this impossible.

"A little to the south, where another village had been destroyed by French artillery, German troops cleared up the ruins with difficulty, and built shelters around the remaining walls. The French soon made this shelter untenable."

FRENCH CAPTURE A GERMAN POST

Win a Local Success Near the Aisne—Destroy a German Patrol.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The French report the capture of a fortified German post to the north of the Aisne, the demolition of enemy works on the heights of the Meuse and the annihilation of a German patrol in Champagne. The German official report, apparently referring to the action last mentioned, asserts that German patrols penetrated to the third French line and then withdrew "in accordance with orders." Heavy cannonading was again the rule along most of the front.

The text of the statement follows:

The same artillery activity continues to the north and to the south of Arras, as well as between the Somme and the Oise.

To the north of the Aisne a violent bombardment has occurred in the region of Ville-aux-Bois, where we compelled the enemy to evacuate a fortified post, which we have occupied.

In Champagne both sides have been employing their heavy guns at a large number of points. An enemy patrol which attempted to penetrate our lines was completely destroyed.

An artillery action of particular intensity has been in progress in the Argonne, on the western outskirts and in the region of the Haute Chevauchée.

On the heights of the Meuse, to the northwest of Souchet, our batteries demolish the works and caused an explosion in the lines of the enemy.

The cannonading likewise has been violent in the Forest of Apremont, on the Lorraine front and in the Vosges, in the sectors of the Meurthe and the Fave.

The Belgian communication issued today says:

During the course of last night Ramscapelle sustained a light bombardment. Today a violent bombardment of the same locality took place.

There was less activity on the part of the heavy guns at Pervyse, Roodepoort, Caeskerke, Lampernisse, St. Jacques Capelle, and Oudecapelle.

The Berlin official report follows:

The French made attacks yesterday evening at Roclincourt. The attacks broke down under our fire in front of our entanglements.

In Champagne, northwest of the village of Beausejour, new French trench works were destroyed by our concentrated fire. Portions of strong patrols penetrated as far as the third line of the enemy and completed the destruction of the trench works and inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy, besides taking a number of prisoners, after which they returned to their position, in accordance with orders.

An English aircraft was shot down by a German airman, near Wilbrval, east of Neuville. The pilot was killed and the observer wounded and taken prisoner.

NEWEST GERMAN LOAN.

Total of Subscriptions May Reach $2,750,000,000, Berlin Asserts.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, (via London.)—The subscriptions to the new war loan terminated today. The total of the subscriptions for the bonds cannot be announced before Friday, but the view was expressed at a number of the leading banks today that the total would exceed the March loan. The estimates of the subscriptions run as high as 11,000,000,000 marks, ($2,750,000,000.)

It is understood that there was even a greater number of small subscriptions to the loan than in March. Small cooperative loan banks with farmer clients sent in heavy subscriptions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Everything possible apparently was done to make the new German loan impressive. Its success is a result of an almost American whirlwind campaign for weeks, the entire German press printing daily long articles boosting the loan and urging the masses to subscribe even small sums as a patriotic duty.

An official appeal yesterday, after setting forth the war loan's attractiveness as a gilt-edged investment, continued partly:

"Germany's successes on the battlefields are the best recommendation for its war loans. Every available sum and every possibility of getting money in the next months must be placed at the service of the new loan. One cannot prepare a more bitter disillusionment for the enemy than by a further 'billion' victory. The new loan offers a chance of showing the enemy how much the German people can borrow of itself."

HONOR RED CROSS WORKERS

German and Austrian Governments Give Medals to Americans.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, (via London.)—The doctors and nurses of the American Red Cross mission to Germany, who came to Berlin after the closing of the hospitals at Gleiwitz and Kosel, received this morning the medals which had been conferred on them by the German Government. American Red Cross units from Vienna and Budapest received similar decorations from the Austro-Hungarian Government.

Nearly all the members of both detachments have volunteered for the German mission to Russia to look after German war prisoners, and will start for Russia next Saturday.

The American Red Cross workers were presented to Crown Princess Cecilie tonight. The German Red Cross will give a reception to them Thursday, and James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Gerard will entertain in their honor Friday.

NORWAY WILL GIVE BRITAIN A GUARANTY

Promises That Goods Shipped from America Shall Not Reach Germany.

FOLLOW'S HOLLAND'S LEAD

Similar Action by Sweden Predicted, but Spokesman Says She Will Yield Nothing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Speedy co-operation of Norway in a movement started several months ago with neutral European countries to guarantee against shipments of supplies from America, consigned to neutrals, getting into Germany, was promised today by the Norwegian Consul here during a call upon American Consul General Skinner. The Norwegian Consul informed Mr. Skinner that his Government had arrived at a decision similar to that of the Netherlands last Spring, when the Netherlands Overseas Trust was formed.

Norway's step follows closely upon that of Denmark, which recently made plans to create the Merchants' Guild of Copenhagen on the lines of the Netherlands Overseas Trust.

Norway's participation in the agreement among neutrals brings all of the Western Continental neutrals into the pact excepting Sweden, which however had a similar arrangement as to cotton shipments.

It all means that the neutrals will see that no goods shipped to their countries ostensibly for consumption by them are allowed, through trickery, to find their way to Germany. It will go far, it is believed here, in establishing more confidence among American shippers that their cargoes will not be unnecessarily held up, thereby giving impetus to shipments to neutrals.

The scheme to be operated by Norway will be exactly like the Netherlands Overseas Trust in having an official representative of Norwegian merchants here who will be responsible to the British Government and to his own. He will act as an intermediary between American and Norwegian shippers, and as a guarantor to the British authorities that cargoes passing through his hands are bona fide consignments for use in his own country. It is expected that Sweden will soon come into the compact.

Since the Netherlands Trust was organized there has been slight trouble over cargoes to The Netherlands, and gradualilly the whole difficulty over delayed cargoes to that and other neutrals is being smoothed out.

DOCTORS TO LEAVE SERBIA.

Americans Will Depart Oct. 10, as Disease Is Conquered.

NAPLES, Sept. 22.—Dr. Richard P. Strong, head of the American Sanitary Commission in Serbia, who is on his way to the United States and expects to take the next steamer from Naples, said today that the majority of the American doctors engaged in Red Cross work in Serbia would leave that country on Oct. 10, feeling assured that, because of the measures that had been taken, it was unlikely that another epidemic of disease would afflict Serbia, particularly as the Serbians themselves were now fully informed of the best ways to prevent contagion.

The entire Serbian army and numbers of the people had been vaccinated against cholera and typhus, Dr. Strong said, the vaccine being manufactured for the most part in the American Red Cross laboratory. By Aug. 20 last virtually all the epidemics that had been raging in the country were suppressed, and the spread of typhus in Montenegro had been prevented by adopting energetic sanitary measures.

Dr. Strong described the work of the commission in Serbia as "a hard but victorious struggle."

BRYAN AND WILSON HAVE AN HOUR'S TALK

Washington Assumes That They Discussed Former's Proposed Trip to Europe and Defense.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. — President Wilson and former Secretary Bryan met at the White House today for the first time since the latter resigned from the Cabinet three months ago. Mr. Bryan sought the interview "to pay respects." For nearly an hour the two were alone together in the Green Room and they parted smiling.

What the President had said Mr. Bryan declined to reveal, nor would he intimate what subjects he had broached. The White House gave out no information beyond the statement that there had been a "general talk," pleasant and cordial.

From the fact that Mr. Bryan is contemplating a trip to Europe in the interest of peace, and from the opposition he had already expressed to large expenditures for national defense, official Washington assumed that he had touched on both subjects in his conversation with the President. It is understood, however, that the President is not disposed to approve or disapprove the idea of the trip to Europe, and that he has not yet formed his own conclusions as to the national defense program.

Mr. Bryan told friends later that he was undecided as to whether he would go to Europe, and that he had speaking engagements up to Nov. 1, so that it was unlikely he would reach a decision before then. He left today to continue his lecturing for peace, and will also make a number of speeches on national defense.

Mr. Bryan came to the White House in an electric coupé, marked with the monogram "R. S. B.," and explained that he had bought it second hand. In the coupé's cut-glass vase were four daisies, described as wilted by those who saw them.

BRITAIN BARES TRADE PLAN.

Tells How She Hopes to Take Over Germany's Overseas Business.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Great Britain's plans for furthering the efforts of her merchants to establish themselves in the world markets from which the British fleets of war are barring the once aggressive German and Austrian exporters are outlined in announcements by the British Board of Trade received here today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Commercial diplomatic representatives of Great Britain abroad, the announcements say, will place at the disposal of British merchants all available information as to securing customers formerly supplied by German and Austrian firms. The Board of Trade also gives notice of the organization of a "confidential information" service through its Commercial Intelligence Bureau to supply firms desiring to enter the foreign trade with "confidential information as to opportunities for the extension abroad of those branches of trade in which they are especially interested."

The importance that German manufacturers have placed upon the production of catalogues printed in the language and currency of the countries to which their goods were exported is well known," says the board. "In order that British manufacturers may have the opportunity of inspecting catalogues of German origin the Board of Trade has collected over 3,000 specimens, illustrating a great variety of industries, and these may be inspected at the foreign samples section of the Commercial Intelligence Bureau."

It was announced also that the collection of samples of German and Austrian products gathered from foreign markets of the world, which has been exhibited in London, will now be shown at various industrial centres in the provinces.

MURDOCK INSISTS ON PREPAREDNESS

Tells Progressives Roosevelt's Is the Voice to Urge Its Necessity.

WILL BE ISSUE IN 1916

Says Democrats Will Not Meet It, and Republicans Will "Pussy-Foot" as Usual.

Victor Murdock, the Progressive leader of Kansas, told about thirty prominent Progressives at a dinner given in his honor by George W. Perkins at the Hotel Manhattan last night that the question of preparedness was foremost in the minds of the people of the country. He said the Democrats would fail to deal with the question adequately, that the Republicans would "pussy-foot" as usual, and that preparedness would be the issue of 1916. He received great applause when he reminded his hearers that the first and strongest voice to urge the necessity of preparedness upon the country was that of Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Murdock, Mr. Perkins, Jackson Boyd, the Progressive State Chairman of Illinois; Arthur L. Garford, and others who spoke attacked the Republicans with as much vigor as they attacked the Democrats and deserting Progressives. All who touched on the subject repudiated the idea of reunion with the Republicans.

Before the meeting Mr. Perkins said he believed there was no truth in rumors that the backers of Colonel Roosevelt were preparing to seek to nominate him at the primaries in some sections of the country. He said that none of the leaders of the Progressive Party that he knew favored any such idea.

Perkins Talks of Goethals.

Mr. Perkins was asked if Colonel G. W. Goethals, who had been mentioned by Mr. Murdock earlier in the day as a possible candidate for President on the Progressive ticket was a Progressive.

"Well, he built the Panama Canal, didn't he?" said Mr. Perkins.

Mr. Perkins was then asked if the fact that Colonel Goethals was pro-German in his sympathies would make any difference.

"Is he?" asked Mr. Perkins.

"He is reported to be strongly so," was the reply.

"Well, I can't say anything about that," said Mr. Perkins.

Mr. Murdock said that the people of the country were beginning to realize and to become disgusted with the capacity of both the Republican and Democratic parties for evading and dodging the issue.

"There is only one topic in the newspapers and one in the conversation which you hear in all parts of the country," he said. "It is generally felt that the business of the country today is first and foremost to protect the lives and property of its citizens."

After picturing the horror of the war in Europe and saying that no one realized it more keenly than he, he continued:

"It is the duty of those in charge of the affairs of the country to keep the country out of war. In addition to that, it is the duty of every man in the country, in every walk of life, to do all that is in his power to aid in putting the country in such a position that it will be able not to sue for peace, but to compel it.

Navy Only Half Complete.

"The work should be begun at once. We have ten battleships where we should have twenty. We have forty destroyers when we should have 100. This nation invented the aeroplane, and it has fifteen, while Germany has 1,500. We invented the submarine, and we have twelve, seven of which went out of commission in the recent trial.

"We have an army of 90,000, half abroad and half in this country, where a large portion are scattered at useless army posts in out-of-the-way places dictated by politicians at Washington.

"I want to say to you, men of the Bull Moose party, that this is the subject before the country today, and that the man who has been most successful in driving it home to the minds of the people is the greatest asset of the Progressive Party—Theodore Roosevelt.

"I think it will be the issue in 1916. The country should prepare adequately and at once. I don't think the Democratic Party will do it. The Republicans will 'pussyfoot' as usual."

Wilson Not Prepared.

Mr. Perkins said that the Wilson Administration was as unprepared for peace as for war. He said the war orders checked widespread industrial depression in this country due to the Wilson tariff; that the munitions industry was now employing hundreds of thousands at high wages and better working conditions; that the end of war would throw them out of employment; that the soldiers who had been paid a few cents a day and not fed well would be recalled from the trenches in Europe to factories where they would manufacture at cheap cost; that the nations of Europe, facing the necessity of getting back the gold which had been drained to this country, would sell here at the lowest prices. From this situation he predicted the greatest industrial depression in history in this country unless the tariff situation were remedied by following the Progressive policy of establishing a non-partisan tariff board with power to change rates to meet altered conditions.

Jackson Boyd of Indiana said, with other speakers, that defeats had purged the Progressive Party of the timorous and the office-seeking, but that those who remained were Progressives from conviction and would never go back to the Republican or Democratic Parties.

"Would the Republicans have handled the international situation better than the Democrats have?" he asked. "No. In my State, for instance, they will probably want to name Fairbanks for President. Would he be an improvement over Wilson? No. He is the prince of pussy footers."

RESCUED 5,000 ARMENIANS.

French Warships Carried Them from Syria to Egypt.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The rescue by French warships of thousands of Armenians from pursuing Turks is recounted in a statement issued last night by the Ministry of Marine.

"Pursued by Turks," says the statement, "5,000 Armenians, 5,000 of whom were women, children, and old men, took refuge in the Djebel Moussa Mountains at the end of July. They succeeded in keeping their assailants at bay until the beginning of September.

"Ammunition and provisions then gave out, and they would inevitably have succumbed had they not succeeded in getting word of their grave situation to a French cruiser. Immediately cruisers of the French blockading squadron off the Syrian coast went to their help and took all of them to Port Said, where they were installed in a provisional camp."

BOBRINSKI GOES INSANE.

Former Governor of Galicia Incapacitated, German Report Says.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, (by Wireless Telegraph to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Overseas News Agency gave out the following dispatch from Brody, Galicia, today:

"Count Bobrinski, who was Governor General of Galicia during the Russian occupation, and who welcomed Emperor Nicholas at Lemberg, has been declared insane by a medical commission and taken to Kiev."

A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung on Nov. 27 last from Vienna reported that Count Bobrinski, who was then Russian Governor General of Galicia, had died in Lemberg of apoplexy.

GIVE BIPLANES TO ENGLAND.

Aid from Overseas Clubs—Three Aeroplanes from Canada.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Eight biplanes have been presented to the British Government by overseas clubs.

Three of them are from Montreal, Nova Scotia, and St. Catharines, Ontario.

DECLARES INVASION OF AMERICA EASY

H. A. Wise Wood Tells Technology Club What a "Certain European Nation" Could Do.

TWO BIG NAVIES NEEDED

Says Panama Canal Could be Put Out of Business by a Stick of Dynamite—Plea for Preparedness.

Records at Washington show that a certain European nation could land in the United States within forty-eight days 750,000 men, with 250,000 horses and munitions sufficient for a three months' campaign, with half the transports available before the present war, Henry A Wise Wood, a member of Secretary Daniels's Civilian Advisory Board on Invention, told the members of the Technology Club in Gramercy Park yesterday afternoon.

Furthermore, Mr. Wood said, similar records showed that a nation on the Pacific could land 350,000 troops on the Pacific Coast within sixty-one days with half its transports. "To repel such an invasion," Mr. Wood said, "we need to have at least the second largest navy in the world."

"We need two big navies," he declared, "one for the Atlantic and one for the Pacific. The Panama Canal could be put out of business by a stock of dynamite. It had been thought that we might rely on diplomacy to keep us in peace, but now we realize that it is necessary to get a large army and navy. And it takes time to get them."

Mr. Wood asserted that the difficulty in getting Congressmen to vote for a larger army and navy lay in the apathy of the inland Congressional districts and in the efforts of Congressmen to make political capital by showing how much they had saved.

"The argument of economy has been advanced," he said, "but we know that it is not good economy for any business not to keep up its equipment. There are a number of men greatly interested in preparedness who are going to Congress. We must bring every possible influence to bear to make this interest general."

At the beginning of his address Mr. Wood reviewed the causes which led up to the adoption of the Monroe Doctrine, and cited the occasions on which the doctrine was upheld as "a fixed article of faith." Among many persons, he said, there had grown up a sentiment of opposition to the Monroe Doctrine, and the belief had grown that the United States should live within its own four walls. Some of these would make the Monroe Doctrine applicable only as far as Mexico; others would take it to the Panama Canal.

Mr. Wood said that a great many persons had never read the Monroe Doctrine, and knew nothing about it. He read it in full, and read excerpts from various European authorities opposing its principles.

"Relations should be established to make South America closer to us," he said, "particularly in view of the fact that for fifteen years there has been no organized campaign by a European power to effect the colonization of South America, and establish a military force there."

Mr. Wood's address was made at the first of ten "war luncheons" which are to be held at the Technology Club. At each of the luncheons well-known speakers are to address the club members on subjects relating to the European war and the problems of the United States in connection with it. Alexander M. White, President of the American Legion, will speak at the next luncheon.

Mr. Wood is Chairman of the Conference Committee of National Preparedness, and President of the American Society of Aeronautical Engineers.

SAYS CENSOR KEEPS ENGLAND IGNORANT

Complaint by Member of Parliament—Government Admits German Reports Are Censored.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—In a discussion in the House of Commons tonight on the administration of the Official Press Bureau, James M. Hogge (Liberal) complained that the country was kept in ignorance and had to get news of the British fleet by way of New York. He said that one of the things which he could not understand was the fact that the Government had concealed the intelligence that "since the outbreak of the war we have sunk fifty German submarines."

"Everybody knows this," said Mr. Hogge. "I have mentioned it in speeches, yet the press is not allowed to publish it."

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Sir John Simon, the Home Secretary, replying today in the House of Commons to criticisms of the censorship, said that Germany had sought to use the Press Bureau as a medium for advertising the German Government in every neutral country, but this mission he had refused to perform. He added that the necessity for censoring certain parts of the German official communications had been confirmed both by the Cabinet and the Admiralty.

Concerning the reports of the explosion of a munitions factory near Petrograd which had been the subject of sensational stories, the Home Secretary said the Government was without information as to whether the reports were true.

MME. SAPOJNIKOFF SAILS.

Wife and Daughter of Russian Supply Agent Going Home.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Copenhagen on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. were Mrs. Helene Sapojnikoff, the wife of General Sapojnikoff, who is the head of the Russian Commission for the purchase of supplies in the United States. She was accompanied by her daughter Barbara. She said they had both enjoyed their visit to America, and were going back to Russia to do what they could for the wounded and the poor.

Miss Mary Oustinoff, daughter of the Russian Consul General in New York, sailed on the same steamer to join the Russian Red Cross as a nurse. The Frederik VIII. had 54 first, 50 second, and 234 third class passengers for Copenhagen.

BULGARS IN ARMS TO BE NEUTRAL

Continued from Page 1.

did not attend the Cabinet Council yesterday.

Bulgar Troops Start for Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.) — All authentic information from Bulgaria coincides to the effect that warlike preparations have commenced. Orders have been issued by the Bulgarian Government that all railway trucks wherever found must be unloaded immediately and reserved for the Government.

Heavy artillery and field kitchens passed yesterday through Philippopolis by rail.

All officers have been recalled from leave.

A cavalry regiment at Sofia has been ordered to frontier regiment. It took its standard from the Royal Palace, where all the flags of the Sofia regiments are kept.

ENTIRE SERB FRONTIER IN NORTH ATTACKED

German and Austrian Guns Shelling Positions Famous in Former Fighting.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN HEADQUARTERS, (via London,) Sept. 22.—German and Austrian artillery is now bombarding the Serbian positions along the Macva frontier, which lies in the northwest corner of Serbia and which was the scene of heavy fighting last Autumn.

The Austro-German bombardment, therefore, extends virtually along the entire northern frontier of Serbia.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The new Austro-German army on the Serbian front is continuing the heavy bombardment of the positions across the rivers which form the boundary line, but so far as is known have not yet attempted an invasion of Serbian territory. The latest official communication from Nish, issued yesterday and telegraphed to the Havas Agency, brings up these operations to Sunday. It follows:

"The enemy threw 800 shells from field artillery and mortars across the Danube and Save on the 19th, directing them at our works. At the same time the enemy kept up a violent fire with rifles and machine guns from 2 to 6 P. M., accomplishing nothing from a military point of view. We made only a slight reply."

SERB ARMY EAGER TO FIGHT.

Country a Maze of Trenches, Mine Fields and Entanglements.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The correspondent of The Chicago Daily News in the Balkans sent this dispatch to his paper today, dated from Nish, Serbia, Sept. 22, and cabled by way of Athens:

"Bulgaria began mobilization today, and, according to reports received by the Serbian Government, the Bulgars are massing four divisions of infantry, artillery, and cavalry, numbering altogether 12,000 men, on the Serbo-Greek-Bulgar frontier.

"The authorities here continue to declare that the German threat to invade Serbia across the Danube is only a bluff on the part of the central powers, and is meant merely to intimidate the Balkan States. It is known, however, that the Greeks believe the threat to be sincere, and that they anticipate joint action by the Austro-German troops and the Bulgarian Army.

"The Serbian Army is in excellent condition and eager to meet the expected German assault. The country has been made as nearly impregnable as possible by a maze of trenches, forts, mine fields, and barbed-wire entanglements. The army organization of the Serbs has been improved to a remarkable extent, and a Winter campaign is not feared. The trenches are designed both for efficiency and comfort. The Albanian question has practically been settled for the time being, so that a large number of troops are available for service on the Bulgarian frontier. In the event of a rupture Bulgaria must fight every inch of the way.

"It is known here that the Bulgarian Army is in a pink of condition, having just completed its manoeuvres. The course of events is entirely vague, yet is seems certain that Bulgaria will not move until the German drive on Serbia has begun in earnest, and even in that case it is not known whether the Bulgars will assist the central powers or remain passive and give an uncontested passage to the German troops should their attack on Serbia prove successful.

"The future attitude of Greece is equally uncertain, but it is known that Premier Venizelos is determined to assist Serbia in the event of an attack by Bulgaria, thus upholding the treaty binding Serbia and Greece to assist each other in case of necessity.

"The Germans launched an attack on Semendria, southeast of Belgrade, this morning and advanced a short distance across the river, but this is thought to have been a feint to cause the withdrawal of troops from the Orsova district still further to the east and nearer Bulgaria, where a serious attempt to invade Serbia probably will be made."

SWIFT DASH TO TURKEY EXPECTED IN BERLIN

German Critics Believe Rumania "Safely Neutral" and that Greece Will Be Passive.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Berlin is beflagged for the capture of Vilna and for the further joyful news of the beginning of the German offensive against Serbia. Important developments in the Balkans are further indicated by the tightening of the Bulgarian censorship at Sofia.

Telegrams tell of enthusiastic patriotic demonstrations during the celebration of the national holiday, the anniversary of the union of East Rumelia with Bulgaria, most of the speakers' haranguing that the moment now has come for punishing faithless former allies and uniting the Bulgar peoples during the nationalistic manifestations.

The Vossiche Zeitung's correspondent wires that the popular enthusiasm clearly indicates that the Quadruple Entente's last efforts have been unsuccessful. In diplomatic circles at Bucharest and Sofia nobobdy believes it will come to a war with Rumania. Telegraph and rail communication to Rumania has not yet been resumed, though communication from Rumania continues unimpeded.

The Vossische Zeitung's well informed Bucharest correspondent wires:

"Between the Austrian Minister, Count Czernin, and Premier Bratiano, quieting explanations have been exchanged as to military happenings on both sides of the frontier. On this occasion Count Czernin is said to have renewed certain offers."

While Rumania is believed in Berlin to be safely neutral, Balkan specialists are keeping their eyes on Greece, the belief here being that Greece will remain passive. Premier Radoslavoff, in his reported recent utterance, recalled that Bulgaria would only have to fight on one front.

Count Reventlow, in the Tags Zeitung, hails the beginning of the long-expected offensive against Serbia with a joyous "at last!" He adds:

"It will strip the Balkans of indecision and surprises and not only make it a region of clearly discernible facts, but will finally solve the problem of the Dardanelles and Black Sea. This solution will not only be to the interest of Turkey, but above all eminently to the interest of all the Balkan States who hold themselves friendly to new Triple Alliance."

Captain Bertkau, the Vossische Zeitung's military expert, says:

"We have armies free for new blows Nothing is more natural than that these blows should be delivered at a power which too long has been spared. The new offensive is due not only to this consideration, but to the necessity of establishing a closer connection between the central and non-central powers and our Turkish ally. In the conduct of our joint warfare we have suffered too long under difficulties of transit and intercourse with our ally."

"The extent of the resumed hostilities on the Serbian front for 150 kilometers and the bombardment of Belgrade and Semendria indicate the intention of the allied higher leadership to push the new offensive with a vigor which must bring quick and decisive success."

The critic estimates the strength of the Serbian Army at 300,000.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, (via London.)—As far as can be learned in authoritative quarters here, no word has been received in Berlin of a mobilization by either Greece or Rumania, nor are there any indications that Bulgaria's action will necessarily lead to a general outbreak in the Balkans The belief is expressed in well-informed quarters that Rumania, at least, will remain quiet, and the possibility of Greece, Rumania, and Bulgaria reaching an agreement is entertained.

A dispatch to the Zeitung am Mittag from Vienna gives information from Bulgarian sources tending to confirm this. It says the situation in the Balkans is clearing satisfactorily, and that Bulgaria's attitude is not without effect on the other Balkan States. The dispatch adds that steps toward a general rapprochement between the Balkan States is under way, and with good prospects of success.

WANTS ALL MACEDONIA.

Ferdinand Bent on Unification of All Bulgarjans in the Balkans.

SOFIA, Monday, Sept. 20, (via London, Sept. 22.)—Bulgaria apparently is on the brink of war. The people generally believe that hostilities are imminent. The military authorities have taken possession of the railways and ordinary traffic has been suspended.

Diplomatic representatives here of the Entente Powers generally recognize that their cause is a lost one, and that Bulgaria is manifesting clearly a tendency toward the Central Powers. This is due to the dissatisfaction of the Government at Serbia's reply in the negotiations for territorial concessions in Macedonia, and at the conduct of Greece in this connection.

None of the representatives here of the Allies cherishes longer the hope that Bulgaria can be prevented from joining with Germany, Austria, and Turkey.

In Government circles the statement is made that all the military measures which have been taken are of a preventive nature, designed solely to guard against circumstances which might threaten Bulgaria's position in the present situation, which is developing with unforeseen and extraordinary rapidity. These measures consist in turning over the railrpads to the military authorities and suspending ordinary traffic.

Reports from many parts of Bulgaria tell of enthusiastic demonstrations in favor of the Government. This is considered symptomatic of public feeling, which does not ignore the fact that the country is near to war.

The formal cession by Turkey of the territory along the Dedeaghatch Railroad has been delayed by the action of the Entente powers in notifying Bulgaria that acceptance of this territory would be regarded as an unfriendly act, which would invite countermeasures. The territory ceded will be occupied on Oct. 6, and the official transfer will occur on Oct. 11.

It was learned today that King Ferdinand, replying last Friday to the assertions of leaders of the Opposition parties that the Allies would be victorious, said:

"The Entente is not sure of winning. Nothing indicates at this moment that such will be the case. If Bulgaria's chances of obtaining Macedonia depend thereon they may never be realized. My Government is following a policy which is positive in action and certain of good results."

Rumors that Premier Radoslavoff is likely to resign are characterized in competent quarters as unfounded. The Premier on occasions during the war was ready to vacate his office, but his principal supporters prevailed upon him to remain in power, fearing a repetition of the catastrophe of 1913, at the time of the second Balkan war.

M. Radoslavoff himself feared he might be accused of conduct similar to that of J. S. Guechoff, who resigned the Premiership in 1913 when the country was in the midst of a crisis. M. Radoslavoff accordingly consented to continue at the head of the Government and today is imbued with the determination to carry out a program of unification of all Bulgarians in the Balkans.

Although the Government's military measures are characterized as preventive, no attempt is made to hide the fact that Bulgaria's policy is fixed and that it will be followed energetically to the very end, if this be necessary, to obtain the purpose in view; namely, the incorporation of Macedonia within its boundaries.

From the highest quarter it is learned that the Opposition now understands this, having been forcibly impressed therewith during the conference with the King. Moreover, the Opposition understands that its expressed wish to have the Government convene Parliament and form a coalition Cabinet is impossible of fulfillment at present on account of the extraordinary rapidity which marks, under the surface, the coming of a great event in Bulgaria's history.

The note presented last week to the Bulgarian Governments by the Entente Powers was drafted in a futile effort to clear up the situation resulting from Bulgaria's demand for Macedonia. At about the time this note was presented the Bulgarian Government, it is asserted here in well-informed quarters, sounded the Entente Powers concerning their progress in dealing with Serbia. Bulgaria was informed Serbia already had accepted her demands in part and that the Entente Governments were attempting to induce her to make further concessions. Bulgaria was assured Serbia would be obliged to cede the uncontested zone in Macedonia, and the Bulgarian Government was counseled to abstain from premature military action

ITALIANS DISLODGE AUSTRIAN FORCES

Clear Small Detachments Which Had Penetrated into the Dolmite Valley.

MEET WITH RESISTANCE

Austrians Stubbornly Give Up Territory — D'Annunzio Drops Messages on Trent on Fete Day.

ROME, Sept. 22, (via Paris.)—The War Office tonight made public the following official communication received from the Italian General Headquarters under date of Sept. 22:

Bold and well co-ordinated mountain operations have been carried out by our troops in the mountainous zone northwest of Cortina di Ampezzo with the object of dislodging small enemy detachments which, having penetrated into the valleys of the Tofana and Cristallo ranges, hampered our occupation of them. These operations required greater development in the Cristallo zone, where the rough and broken ground and frequent ravines leading to it favored ambuscades and tenacious resistance by the enemy.

Owing to the methodical and well-adjusted action of our small columns, however, the enemy groups were gradually forced down toward the valleys of Filizon, Boite, Seeland, and Rienz.

In the Piezzo basin we have resumed the bombardment of Fort Hermann, of which at the present moment one casemate alone is standing, and from which an occasional shot is fired.

In the Gorizia zone our artillery opened an effective fire on the San Pietro and Borgo Carinzia railroad stations, where movements of troops were reported.

The situation is unchanged on the rest of the front.

VIENNA, Sept. 22, (via London.)—The following report of the operations on the Italian frontier was issued today:

Against the northern sector of the Plateau of Lafraun the enemy infantry for several hours before daybreak maintained a vigorous fire, but accomplished nothing.

In the district of the Dolomites the Italian artillery displayed increased activity against Mont Eclans and the region on both sides of this mountain. The general situation is unchanged.

AIR MESSAGES TO TRENT.

D'Annunzio Dropped Them from His Aeroplane on Italy's Fete Day.

MILAN, Sept. 22, (via Paris.)—A Vicenza dispatch to the Copriere della Sera says:

"On the national fête day, (the anniversary of the occupation of Rome by Italian troops,) Gabriele d'Annunzio flew over Trent in an aeroplane and dropped little bags made out of Italian colors and containing a message written by the poet in patriotic style telling the truth about military operations and exhorting the people of the city to await patiently the arrival of the army of freedom. The message was dated: 'From the Sky of the Fatherland, Sept. 20.'"

An Austrian official statement issued yesterday said:

"A hostile biplane threw upon Trent some very ingenious pamphlets by Lieutenant Gabriele d'Annunzio."

AUSTRO-GERMAN MEMORIAL.

Tower to be Erected on Frontier, "Sealing Bonds of Fellowship."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Sept. 22, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germanization of Austria continues steadily. The latest development is a congress of municipal representatives of German-speaking Austrian towns ostensibly for helping the municipalities to adapt themselves to war conditions but really more for the consolidation of the German-speaking elements in the Austrian Empire.

Next Sunday the foundation stone will be laid on the Austro-German frontier of the so-called "Turm der Bundesfreunden," or tower, sealing the bonds of fellowship between Germany and Austria-Hungary. Building operations will be begun. It is stated, immediately. The stone to be used is being found locally.

The lower part of the tower will consist of a memorial hall, the walls of which are to be covered with tablets commemorating the names of soldiers of neighboring districts who have fallen in the war, while the upper portion will take the form of a vast urn, in which it is proposed to kindle fire on all German and Austro-Hungarian national festival days. The tower will be over 400 feet high.

FORMER PASSAIC MAN SLAIN.

Moses Yates Killed at Dardanelles—Leaves Wife and Child.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 22.—Word has been received by Peter Brooks of 553 Main Avenue of the death of his nephew, Moses Yates, formerly of this city, who was killed while fighting with the English army at the Dardanelles.

Mr. and Mrs. Yates came to America a few years ago from England, the husband to take a position with the Hemming Manufacturing Company of Garfield. Last October, Mr. Yates decided to go to England to join the army. Less than three months after he sailed a son was born to Mrs. Yates.

On hearing that her husband had been accidentally injured, Mrs. Yates sailed with her child on the Adriatic in August for England. Before she arrived there he had been sent to the Dardanelles, and she never saw him again. Both Mr. and Mrs. Yates were well known here.

DENY PACKERS GOT PAY.

Chicago Bankers Doubt Report About Meat Shipments.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Bankers who have large transactions with the packers here deny that there has been anything in their dealings that would lead them to believe that advance payments were made on any part of the $15,000,000 worth of meat products held by the British Government.

"There has been nothing in any of the transactions we have had with the packing companies to indicate that they have received advance payments on the products which the English prize courts have confiscated," President George M. Reynolds of the Continental and Commercial National Bank said today.

"Of course, I have no access to the books of the packing companies and, therefore, know very little about the details of these transactions, but from the character of the business these interests have had with us and the specific complaints they have made about the money tied up in the products which England has been holding, the natural conclusion would be that the packers had not received anything on account of goods shipped.

"In this statement I may say that my belief applies to all the packing companies involved, as our banks do business with virtually all of them."

Despite this statement, there was a report on the Board of Trade today that the packers had received payment in full for the $15,000,000 worth of meat supplies held as contraband, and that their activity in fighting the decision of the court confiscating $2,500,000 worth of these supplies was caused by the fear that the money would have to be refunded to the purchasers owing to non-delivery of the goods. The report emanated in New York.

There was much curiosity as to who had paid the packers, if they received any pay. The shipments were sent "on consignment" to no business house in particular. A man who was said to be close both to the packing and banking interests today was quoted as expressing the belief that as shrewd business men the packers would not have shipped such huge amounts of supplies without getting their money first. This man was quoted as saying:

"The goods were shipped on consignment just before the British Order in Council making meat product contraband was issued. But the war had been raging for three months, and the packers were hardly foolish enough to take any such chances. Today on shipments there is no question about it—they get their money before the goods are put aboard the cars here." The packers hold more bank stock in Chicago than any other group of individuals representing any industry.

J. Ogden Armour's holdings of 9,460 shares of Continental and Commercial National, one of the largest commercial banks, compare with a little more than 4,000 shares owned by each of the next three largest holders, including Judge E. H. Gary. Eight individuals hold between 3,000 and 4,000 shares each, including George M. Reynolds, the President. Mrs. Malvina B. Armour has 3,276 shares, Miss Lolita Armour 800 shares, and other members of the Armour family about 1,000 shares. Mr. Armour has 1,377 shares of Central Trust and large holdings in other banks here and throughout the West. The same is true of all other big packers.

A list of First National stockholders published on June 30 showed 4,237 shares in the name of the late Edward Morris, 1,212 shares held by Ira N. Morris and varying amounts held by other members of the Morris family. The second largest holding was 2,525 shares owned by the Deering Harvester Company, and the third largest, 2,522 shares, owned by James B. Forgan, the President of the bank. James J. Hill has 1,500 shares and Mrs. Mary W. Harriman 1,000 shares.

The Tilden family predominates in the Drovers' National and other banks downtown and outlying, with the Swift family's bank holdings still more widely scattered. The Tildens and the Swifts also are conspicuous on the Fort Dearborn National's roster. They, in fact, represent nearly half of the total capital stock.

HIS FAMILY WIPED OUT.

"Scotty" Findlay Hears of Death of Four Members "Through War."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Word of the death "through war" of his father, mother, and two brothers in Scotland has been received from the British Government by Andrew A. ("Scotty") Findlay, trainer of the Los Angeles Club of the Pacific Coast League. The cablegram, Findlay said here today, read:

"Lost through war, Alexander Findlay, Mrs. Findlay, and their sons, Herbert and Daniel."

His parents, Findlay said, lived on a small island near the north of the Clyde, about forty miles from Glasgow. He was unable to account for the cause of the death of his family.

Daniel, the elder of the brothers, was a soldier, convalescing at home from wounds received in France.

SWISS TO NURSE PRISONERS.

Belligerents Will Send Consumptives to Alps for Treatment.

GENEVA, Sept. 22, (via Paris.)—Consumptive prisoners to the number of 2,500 will shortly arrive from belligerent countries for asylum and treatment in Switzerland, under an agreement recently reached between the Swiss Government and those of belligerent nations, providing for the care of invalid prisoners under Swiss guard at the expense of the belligerents.

The British section of the sick prisoners will be sent to various places in Oberland, the French to Leysin, and the German to St. Moritz.

Miss Smedley Sues Lawyer.

John S. Wise, Jr., who is suing Miss Mary Clementine Smedley for fees for his services in gaining for her part of the estate of the late Hiram H. Lamport, was made the defendant in the Supreme Court yesterday for a counterclaim of $9,257. Henry B. Bradbury, representing Miss Smedley, said that Mr. Wise had agreed to represent her in her fight against the Lamport heirs for a fee of $5,000, with an additional $250 as a retainer; but that instead he had retained out of the property coming to Miss Smedley a sum greatly in excess of that rightfully due him. Justice Pendleton directed counsel on both sides to submit affidavits.

ITALY IS WAGING BUSINESSLIKE WAR

Absence of Jingoism and Bravado Characterizes Its Attitude.

DEEP HATRED OF AUSTRIA

All Classes United in Calm Determination to Avenge Age-Long Oppression.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 8.—If one recall the effervescent enthusiasm, the outbursts of popular approval which ushered in Italian participation in the war, a visit to Italy today will prove instructive.

Italy stands revealed in a new light. An efficient, businesslike activity in matters concerning the prosecution of the war has taken the place of the frenzy of the first days. Italy has now settled down to the arduous task of fighting the battles of the Trentino and the Isonzo in a manner worthy of admiration. No one here underestimates the difficulty of the task. No one minimizes the risks and dangers, or the possibility of reverses. There is an absence of a spirit of bravado, a cool clamness, a clear-sighted facing of facts that is impressive.

To the Italians the war is a serious business not entered upon for vague motives of international policy, which only a few of the initiated can understand, nor waged to defend ethical principles such as the violation of treaties, but the final phase of a struggle for national unity; a continuation of the conflict which freed Venetia in 1866. Today it is the Trentino and Trieste, the last remnants of Italian soil held in the grip of the hated Hapsburgs, which the people of a united and powerful Italy are slowly regaining from the trammels of Austrian oppression.

A War Against Austrian Oppression.

To the average Italian the warfare that is raging elsewhere in Europe is of little immediate concern. He does not well understand the "cause" of the Allies, nor in any sense feel closely bound to them. The Italians are fighting their own battles against their hereditary enemy, Austria, and this conflict is occupying their undivided attention. It is this national rather than international consciousness which chiefly distinguishes the Italian from the other combatants. The war, as carried on by the Italians, has in it something of the vendetta spirit which is so at home in Italian hearts. It is being waged against "Zecce Beppe," as the hated Emperor Francis Joseph is called—the oppressor of Italian liberty, the tyrant, the scourge of the world, in whose heart every good Italian would delight to plunge a dagger. And though Italian national feeling never before has flared forth to the world in so dramatic a manner, it is significant that there is a total absence of inflamed jingoism.

I never heard any reference to the "Huns" or "barbarians," and though it has been said that the sinking of the Lusitania found a deeper echo in Italy than elsewhere and aroused popular indignation to a war pitch, the Italian is essentially reserved, cool, and dignified in speaking of the enemy. For the Italians are waging a "guerra santo," (holy war.) This is an expression repeatedly heard. The war seems undertaken in the spirit of the crusaders. There is a chivalrous attitude of Italy toward her enemy which is refreshing amid the sordid, "mud-slinging" campaigns of the other belligerents. The Italian is a good hater, but withal good-natured and fair-minded, even toward his bitterest opponent. He fights hard and gives the enemy credit for equal prowess, realizing that when it is all over their troops will stand on opposite sides of an arbitrary boundary line, but close neighbors nevertheless. I spoke with a great number of officers and men, and everywhere I found this spirit of give and take; of clean sports-manlike warmaking, which is so decidedly absent from other campaigns of this war.

It would be disguising the truth to say that there is any strong feeling of solidarity on the part of the Italians with France or Russia, for England there is much real sympathy and admiration. But the Italian is intent on looking out for himself and is wary of foreign alliances, as in the past they have not proved an unmixed blessing. It is difficult to realize that Italy is fighting side by side with the Allies. In Milan and other cities the streets are gay with flags; every house has one or more flags flying. Unlike London or Paris, where flags of all the Allies are to be seen, here I saw only invariably the Italian tricolor. Never in conversation did I hear it mentioned that Italy was fighting for a "common cause." The Allies are looked upon as friendly and well-intentioned spectators, but the average Italian puts all his trust in his own troops.

"No Quarrel with Germany."

German propaganda was too long active in Italy not to have left a deep impress everywhere. Even today I find in many shop windows post cards and other pictures displayed, poking fun at the British or Russians. A particularly popular post card pictures a British soldier dragging a small cart containing a phonograph, football, and a package of cakes and tea, which represents to the average Italian the essential features of the British field equipment. Throughout Northern Italy the German influence is still felt. Even in Milan, where Germans are reported to have been hounded out of the city by excited mobs, I found much relief expressed that war had not been declared against Germany. "To fight Austria is the duty and delight of every Italian, but with Germany we have no quarrel," sums up an opinion I heard repeatedly stated.

Milan, the industrial and financial centre of Italy, presents a picture which may well be said to reflect the Italian point of view in regard to the war. In most respects the normal life of the city continues undisturbed. The Galleria, with its cafés and restaurants, is crowded with its usual clamorous crowds of gesticulating members of the dramatic professions, the streets are filled with their usual throngs of well-dressed men and women. Private motors, carriages, taxicabs are plentiful; guides still importune foreigners with offers of their services. A group of Bersaglieri or Alpini, in conspicuously battle-soiled uniforms made of substantial and resisting field gray material, fail to give a warlike touch to the picture. Everywhere bars are said to be filled until the early morning hours, and money seems abundant. Almost the only outward change in Milan is that the magnificent stained-glass windows of the Duomo have been removed and replaced by plain glass, and throughout the city works of art have been removed to places of safety. Though there is fear of an air raid, the city remains brilliantly lighted at night and I saw no searchlights.

Italy's Scientific Warfare.

Perhaps the most significant achievement of the Italians is the manner in which they have been able to separate the business of making war from their ordinary, everyday occupations. The absence of confusion the methodic manner in which they control the economic and military activities of the country, not allowing the one to interfere with the other, furnishes an object lesson by which the other members of the Quadruple Entente might well profit. Italy is making war in a scientific, unostentatious manner. The Italian army, officered by men who know and love their profession, is carrying out the tasks intrusted to it as quietly and calmly as though they were mere "grand manoeuvres." There is a total absence of the makeshift and the improvised, which means not merely careful but honest preparation for war.

At first sight it appears that the nation as a whole is unconcerned in the war. The great number of young, able-bodied men who have not been called to the colors, the continuing of work on public improvements, men working in the fields at tasks which might easily be intrusted to women, the relatively few troops to be seen outside the war zone, would seem to point to a half-hearted effort. A brief investigation proves this to be false.

During the ten months before Italian participation in the war, Italy learned the lesson of efficiency, learned from Germany the advantage of providing for every possible contingency to carry on war in a scientific manner. When the European war broke out, Italian arsenals were empty; stocks of war materials had been allowed to fall to unprecedented levels of depletion; there were only a few rounds of ammunition on hand; Italy was powerless to assert her will in the council of nations. With tireless energy the Italians have worked to accumulate stores and munitions, rectifying strategic and tactical errors, profiting by the mistakes of all the other belligerents. The ease with which their army has been able to go into battle, fully equipped and provisioned, confirms the thoroughness of Italian preparation, and in a great measure accounts for the undisturbed state of the country.

A United Italy at Last.

For the first time Italy stands before the world a united nation, proving once again the ancient genius of her people. I have seen Socialists and Anarchists from Bologna and Ravenna, rampant Republicans and Royalists from Rome and Piedmont, proudly wearing the King's uniform. I have seen priests and brown-frocked monks of the mendicant orders wearing on their cassocks the small silver stars, indicative of military rank, for the first time saluting reverently the Italian colors.

Crowning the highest pinnacle of the vast Cathedral at Milan rises the gilded imagine of the Virgin, silhouetted against the deep blue of the Italian sky. For a century and a half she has looked down upon Milan and followed the varying fortunes of her beloved city; witnessed the triumphal entrance of the great Napoleon and the ignominious exit of the Austrian. Today she is clad in new splendor, for in the soft breeze a great Italian tricolor is gently swaying, swathing her in its folds, as it curls and uncurls with the changing winds.

"A symbol of our war," a Milanese remarked to me simply, pointing to the Madonna. "She has been enrolled as a volunteer," he continued, "to end the long years of martydom of Trieste and the Trentino."

BIG YEAR FOR COLUMBIA.

Opening of Registration Indicates Banner Enrollment.

Columbia University yesterday opened its doors for student registration for the academic year, the one hundred and sixty-second in Columbia's history. Indications are that the number will exceed last year's record-breaking attendance, when 13,000 registered. Freshman entrance examinations are being held on the campus this week, and as a result the largest first-year class that has ever registered is expected to enter this Fall. The war is expected to have the same influence on the registration as last year, when the inability to get abroad kept a large number of students at home. The formal exercises opening the academic year will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 29.

OPPRESSION OF JEWS DENOUNCED IN DUMA

Deputy Friedmann Demands Full Rights of Russian Citizenship for His Race.

ATTACKS CZAR'S OFFICIALS

Recounts Acts of Persecution During War, but Says He Has Faith in the People.

The Russian newspaper Retsch of Aug. 3 contains the following speech delivered in the Duma by the Jewish Deputy N. M. Friedmann on Aug. 2:

"In spite of their oppressed condition, in spite of their status of outlawry, the Jews nevertheless managed to rise to the exalted mood of the civil populace and in the course of the last year to participate in the war in a noteworthy manner. They fell short of the others in no respect. They mobilized their entire enrollment, but, indeed, with this difference, that they have sent also their only sons into the war. The newspapers at the beginning of the war had a remarkable number of Jewish volunteers to record. Gentlemen, those were volunteers who, if judged by their educational attainments, had a right to the rank of officers. They knew that they would not receive this official rank, and nevertheless they entered the war.

"The Jewish youth, which, as a result of the restrictions as to admission to the high schools of the country, had been forced to study abroad, returned home when the war was declared, or entered the armies of the allied nations. A large number of Jewish students fell at the defense of Liége and also at other points on the western front.

"The Zionistic youths, when they stood before the dilemma of accepting Turkish sovereignty or being compelled to emigrate from Palestine, preferred to travel to Alexandria and there to join the English Army.

"The Jews built hospitals, contributed money, and participated in the war in every respect just as did the other citizens. Many Jews received marks of distinction for their conduct at the front.

Letter from a Jewish Patriot.

"Before me lies the letter of a Jew who returned from the United States of America:

"'I risked my life,' he writes, 'and if, nevertheless, I came as far as Archangel, it was only because I loved my fatherland more than my life and that American freedom which I was permitted to enjoy. I became a soldier, and lost my left arm almost to the shoulder. I was brought into the governmental district of Courland. There I had reached Riga when I met at the station my mother and my relatives, who had just arrived there, and who on that same day were compelled to leave their hearth and home at the order of the military authorities. Tell the gentlemen who sit on the benches of the Right that I do not mourn my lost hand, but that I mourn deeply the lost human dignity that was not denied to me in allen landa.'

"That was the sentiment of the Jews that found expression in numerous appeals and manifestations in the press, and finally also in this same high house. Surely these sentiments should have been taken into account. One should have had a right to assume that the Government would adopt measures for the amelioration of the fate of the Jews who found themselves in the very centre of the warlike occurrences. Likewise, one should have taken into account the sentiments of hundreds of thousands of Jews who shed their blood on the field of battle.

"Instead of that, however, we see that from the beginning of the war the measures of hostility against the Jewish populace were not only not weakened but, on the contrary, made much stronger. Banished were Jews and Jewesses whose husbands, children, and brothers, were shedding their blood for the fatherland. A wounded soldier named Alexander Roschkow, who had been shot in the eye, came to Charkof for further treatment. On his passport were the words, 'To be sent to a settlement.' The physician, Dr. Gollerwakl, one of whose legs had been amputated, and who found himself at Rostof on the Don for recuperation, they tried to send to his native village in the Government of Kalisch, where the Germans were already settled; and it was only due to the activities of the Rural League that he was permitted to stay. An apothecary's helper, who likewise had been wounded on the battlefield, was not allowed to remain in Petrograd for his cure, and it was only by virtue of special intercession that he was later allowed to sojourn two months more at Petrograd, with the notice, however, that at the expiration of this period no further extension of his sojourn would be granted.

Jews Again as Scapegoats.

"In a long war lucky events alternate with unlucky ones, and in any case it is naturally useful to have scapegoats in reserve. For this purpose there exists the old firm: the Jew. Scarcely has the enemy reached our frontiers when the rumor is spread that Jewish gold is flowing over to the Germans, and that, too, in aeroplanes, in coffins, and—in the entrails of geese!

"Scarcely had the enemy pressed further, than there appeared again beyond dispute the eternal Jew 'on the white horse,' perhaps the same one who once rode on the white horse through the city in order to provoke a pogrom. The Jews have set up telephones, have destroyed the telegraph lines. The legend grew, and with the eager support of the powers of Government and the agitation in official circles, assumed ever greater proportions. A series of unprecedented, unheard of, cruel measures was adopted against the Jews. These measures, which were carried out before the eyes of the entire population, suggested to the people and to the army the recognition of the fact that the Jews were treated as enemies by the Government, and that the Jewish population was outside the law.

"In the first place these measures consisted of the complete transplanting of the Jewish population from many districts, to the very last man. These compulsory migrations took place in the Kingdom of Poland and in many other territories. All told, about a half million persons have been doomed to a state of beggary and vagabondage. Anyone who has seen with his own eyes how these expulsions take place, will never forget them as long as he lives. The exiling took place within twenty-four hours, sometimes within two days. Women, old men, and children, and sometimes invalids, were banished. Even the feeble-minded were taken from the lunatic asylums and the Jews were forced to take these with them. In Mogilnize, 5,000 persons were expelled within twenty-four hours. Their way led to Warsaw through Kalwarya. Meantime they were forced to travel across fields through the Government of Lublin, and were deprived of the possibility of taking along their inventories. Many were obliged to travel on foot. When they reached Lublin, the Jewish Committee there had provided them and food for them; but they were not allowed to tarry, and they had to travel on at once.

Not Allowed to Bury Their Child.

"On the way an accident occurred; a six-year-old child was killed by a fall. The parents were not permitted to bury the child.

"I saw also the refugees of the Government of Kovno. Persons who only yesterday were still accounted wealthy were beggars the next day. Among the refugees I met Jewish women and girls, who had worked together with Russian women, had sewed garments with them and collected contributions with them, and who were now forced to encamp on the railway embankment. I saw families of reservists. I saw among the exiles wounded soldiers wearing the Cross of St. George. It is said that Jewish soldiers in marching through the Polish cities were forced to witness the expulsion of their wives and children. The Jews were loaded in freight cars like cattle. The bills of lading were worded as follows: 'Four hundred and fifty Jews, en route to ——.'

"There were cases in which the Governors refused outright to take in the Jews at all. I myself was in Vilna at the very time when a whole trainload of Jews was stalled for four days in the Novo-Wilejsk station. Those were Jews who had been sent from the Government of Kovno to the Government of Poltawa, but the Governor there would not receive them and sent them back to Kovno, whence they were again reshipped to Poltawa. Imagine, at a time when every railway car is needed for the transportation of munitions, when from all sides are heard complaints about the lack of means of transportation, the Government permits itself to do such a thing! At one station there stood 110 cars containing Jewish exiles.

"Another measure which likewise is unprecedented in the entire history of the civilized world, is the introduction of the so-called system of 'hostages,' and, indeed, hostages were taken not from the enemy, but from the country's own subjects, its own citizens. Hostages were taken in Radom, Kjelzy, Lomscha, Kovno, Riga, Lodlin, &c. The hostages were held under the most rigorous régime, and at present there are still under arrest in Poltawa Jewish hostages from the Governments of Kjelzy and Radom.

Called Worse Than Spanish Tyranny.

"Some time ago, in commenting upon the procedure against the Jews, the leader of the Opposition, even before the outbreak of the war, used the expression that we were approaching the times of Ferdinand and Isabella. I now assert that we have already surpassed that era. No Jewish blood was shed in defense of Spain, but ours flowed the moment the Jews helped defend the Fatherland.

"Yes, we are beyond the pale of the laws, we are oppressed, we have a hard life, but we know the source of that evil: it comes from those benches, (pointing to the boxes of the Ministers.) We are being oppressed by the Russian Government, not by the Russian people. Why, then, is it surprising if we wish to unite our destinies, not with that of the Russian Government, but with that of the Russian people? When three years ago there was pending here the Cholm law proposal, did the thought ever occur at that time to the sponsers of the bill that in a short time they would have to scrape and bow before free autonomous Poland? We likewise hope that the time is not distant when we can be citizens of the Russian State with full equality of privileges with the free Russian people.

"Before the face of the entire country, before the entire civilized world, I declare that the calumnies against the Jews are the most repulsive lies and chimeras of persons who will have to be responsible for their crimes." [Applause on the Left.]

"It depends upon you, gentlemen of the Imperial Duma, to speak the word of encouragement, to perform the action that can deliver the Jewish people from the terrible plight in which it is at present, and that can lead them back into the ranks of the Russian citizens who are defending their Fatherland. [Cries of "Right!"]

"I do not know if the Imperial Duma will so act, but if it does so act it will be fulfilling an obligation of honor and an act of wise statesmanship that is necessary for the profit and for the greatness of the Fatherland." [Applause on the Left.]

MANY FRESHMEN AT N. Y. U.

New Class Outnumbers Sophomores Three to One.

The opening exercises for the eighty-fourth year of the College of Arts and Pure Science and the School of Applied Science of New York University, which begins the present term with the largest freshman class in its history, took place yesterday in the auditorium on University Heights. The opening exercises of the university will take place on Saturday morning in the Presbyterian Church at University Place and Tenth Street.

These appointments to the faculties of the College of Arts and the School of Science were announced: Professor Earl B. Babcock, formerly of the University of Chicago, to be head of the Department of Romance Languages; Dr. John Whyte, to the assistant professorship in the Department of German; Dr. Eric W. Zimmerman, Department of Economics; Gordon T. Fish, instructor in biology; Mr. Vaeth, instructor in Spanish and French; W. L. Wright, instructor in the Department of Music, and Messrs. Brownley and Room, instructors in chemistry.

The big freshmen class, which is three times the size of the sophomore body, defeated the latter in the various contests of the annual rush last night on Berkeley Oval. After the first scrimmage, when the sophs sought to put the underclass men to flight in a rough-and-tumble fight, in which clothes were torn and faces scratched, the combatants selected their men for the wrestling bouts, all of which were won by the freshmen.

In the afternoon the opening exercises of the University and Bellevue Hospital College and the Veterinary College took place in the Medical School building at Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue. Chancellor Brown and Acting Dean Brown of the Medical School were among the speakers.

CHIDES ANTI-SALOON MAN.

Senator Brown Tells Anderson His Letter Is Impudent.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Senator Elon R. Brown today addressed an open letter to William H. Anderson of New York, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in reply to a letter from Mr. Anderson, charging the Senator with having favored liquor legislation and with having influenced Assemblyman H. E. Machold of Jefferson County in his vote on this question. Mr. Anderson, in his letter, said:

"Are you losing your nerve and trying to get a basis for claiming the people of your county are with you? If not, why do you refuse to let Mr. Machold declare in favor of the people's right to vote? Mr. Machold, when unbossed, is considered a good sort."

In his reply Senator Brown says:

"Your impudent letter of Sept. 20, from 156 Fifth Avenue, received. I wish you under no circumstances to write me letters except for publication, as I will have no private personal correspondence with a man who writes as you do.

"Your conception of the organization of the Senate, the purposes which control it, as well as my purposes, undoubtedly reflects your own conception of public duty, if you possessed the power to act. I should not dignify your letter with so much as an acknowledgment if it were not for your attempt to fasten upon Mr. Machold the charge that he acts and votes in the performance of his duty in Assembly under my direction. Any one who knows him in this community, or knows his course in the Legislature, knows how false this charge from Fifth Avenue in the City of New York is."

Bennet Indorsed for Congress.

The Republican Club decided yesterday to support William S. Bennet in his primary fight for the Republican Congressional nomination in the Twenty-third District. Mr. Bennet is also the choice of the Progressives in the district. The following Campaign Committee was selected: Charles O. Maas, Chairman; John Henry Hammond, Vice Chairman; Luther B. Little, Treasurer, and Emil Fuchs, Secretary. The committee will make its campaign along national issues. The Tammany candidate is Ellsworth J. Healy, a relative of Charles F. Murphy, and George B. Hayes is the candidate of the Independent Democrats of the Bronx.

A New Industrial City
MANUFACTURERS

WAVE OF ECONOMY

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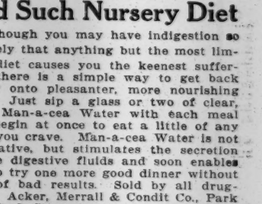

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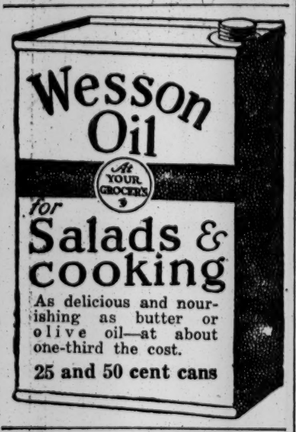
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FRAMING THE PLAN FOR ALLIES' CREDIT

Anglo-French Commissioners in Seclusion to Work Out Proposition in Detail.

RUSSIA MAY YET BE FACTOR

J. Ogden Armour for the Loan, Though Displeased with Britain for Seizing Packers' Shipments.

An expected announcement that the projected American credit to the Allies had been agreed upon was not forthcoming yesterday. Instead there was a statement by members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. that negotiations appeared to be progressing, and that they were hopeful of reaching an understanding this week.

The Anglo-French Commission saw no callers yesterday, but remained behind locked doors all day, taking their meals in their suite at the Hotel Biltmore. Their conference continued through dinner, and did not end until after midnight. In well-informed quarters this was taken to mean that the evidence in the case was all in, and that the members of the commission were formulating their proposition to be offered to American investors.

Rumors of a hitch as to the size of the credit and the terms to be made were heard once more, but they were not confirmed by New York men who had been in daily communication with the commission. One report was that the response to the proposals that had been tentatively made had not been encouraging, and that as a result the American conferees had insisted on limiting the amount of the credit to a maximum of $500,000,000.

Russia's Part Unsettled.

Another report was that leading bond men had taken a firm stand for a more attractive price to investors. Some of these men were inclined to hold out for a price of 97½ to the public, making the yield slightly more than 5½ per cent., the underwriters to get the issue at 96. Another suggestion was that the original price of 97½ to the syndicate be adhered to, but that offering price be reduced from par to 99.

One explanation of the failure of the commissioners to close up the credit had to do with the visit of the Russian Finance Minister to London, where he is to see Chancellor McKenna. The position of Russia in the credit is still open. It was said by one of the most influential New York bankers that there was still a possibility that the third nation might be included, but he intimated that he regarded this possibility with disfavor, on the ground that to make Russia a participant in the benefits of the credit would be to alienate a large number of investors. The impression prevailed that the commission would not make definite tenders until the result of the visit of Pierre Bark, the Russian Minister of Finance, to London was made known.

Western Packers a Factor.

While expressing his belief that the credit would be agreed upon and the notes sold without difficulty, a prominent banker with Western connections admitted yesterday that the prospects had been injured by the action of the British authorities in confiscating cargoes of packing house products. J. Ogden Armour is the largest stockholder in the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago of which George M. Reynolds, one of the men called into consultation, is President, and J. B. Forgan of Chicago is President of the First National Bank and a Trustee of the Morris estate. This man said that Mr. Armour had shown a broad-minded spirit by saying that he would support the credit in spite of the injury to his business, but he also pointed out that the packing house industry was a very important interest in the Middle West, and he thought that Great Britain action had dispened enthusiasm for the credit among Western banks.

"The confiscation was particularly unfortunate, coming at this time," said this man, "for there is hardly a bank in the Middle West that is not influenced by the prosperity of the live stock industry. The packers would have done missionary work along the lines followed by James J. Hill among the grain interests if they had not been made to feel that their rights had been disregarded by Great Britain."

Methods of Using the Credit.

Notwithstanding these developments in the situation, the big credit was regarded as so near completion that exchange men were discussing yesterday the probable means of making the best use of the credit to be established.

One proposal was that the British Government should use the funds provided to pay for all supplies other than actual implements of warfare, thus freeing the exchange market of a vast amount of bills and leaving the private importers to settle their commitments in the usual way on the terms fixed by the movement of trade. The other and more popular suggestion was that the British Treasury Department sell drafts on New York to all bona-fide importers at a price to be fixed according to the demand.

It became known yesterday that there was very little likelihood of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as a firm, joining the syndicate which will handle the credit. Their refusal will be based on the unwillingness or inability of the commission to assent to the stipulation that none of the proceeds be used for Russia or for the purchase of munitions. On that point a banker in close touch with the Anglo-French Commission said yesterday:

"I think that the attitude of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. toward the loan should be made clear in order to do away with reports that that house had taken an unfriendly attitude toward the loan. Quite the contrary is true.

Kuhn-Loeb Attitude.

"The members of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have made it abundantly plain that they are in favor of a loan for the purpose of furthering the interests of American trade. They have as a matter of fact shown themselves very helpful, and we appreciate the work they have done in support of the proposal to protect American trade from the ill effects of a disorganized exchange situation.

"When it was made known to them, as it was some days ago, that the commission, as well as the bankers who have been taking the lead in seeking support for the loan, was desirous of having Kuhn, Loeb & Co. join in the flotation, these bankers made it plain that while the American purposes of the loan had their full sympathy their house could participate in the loan only under certain clearly defined conditions.

"They pointed out that while probably a majority of the members of the firm were more in sympathy with the cause of England and France than with the cause of Germany, none of them could participate in financing which might be of assistance to Russia. Furthermore, they took the position that they could not participate in placing bonds any part of the proceeds of which would be used for the purchase of munitions which might be used against their relatives in Germany.

Want Russia Barred.

"They indicated, therefore, that they could participate in the loan only if it were stipulated in a way which would leave no doubt on these points that none of the loan should be used for munitions and that none of it should be used for the benefit of Russia. If these things were stipulated Kuhn, Loeb & Co. would have joined in the flotation, but the commission, as I understand, made it known that it could not bar Russia from any possible benefit from the proposed financing, and it is generally known, of course, that on the other point, the possible use of part of the loan for the purchase of munitions, the commission has taken the position that it was not feasible to separate absolutely the payment for munitions from the payment for other things.

"Should it be possible to meet these conditions, the participation of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in the flotation of the loan would be assured, but the commission feels, I believe, that the conditions could not be met without offering serious offense to Russia. That makes it impossible to expect that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will join in the flotation of the loan, but it will have their friendly sympathy as a measure which is called for by the business interests of the United States."

Senator Bankhead for Credit.

John H. Bankhead, United States Senator from Alabama, said yesterday at the Waldorf that the South was greatly interested in the proposed credit to the Allies, and in all probability many of the banks of that section would participate in the flotation.

"We look upon the credit from a non-partisan viewpoint," said Senator Bankhead, "but we feel that a credit arrangement of the proposed nature is vitally necessary in order to enable us to sell our cotton and other products to Europe.

"Of course, the war has created a big domestic demand for cotton from many unlooked for sources, as well as from the usual quarters, but there is also an important foreign demand which we ought to be able to meet. Without some credit the situation in the South might become serious.

"I believe the Southern banks in general favor a credit such as that under discussion, as it will mean greater prosperity for the producers. Last year we carried over a surplus of some 4,000,000 bales of cotton, the largest ever known, owing to the paralysis of foreign shipping, and the South suffered accordingly. In the circumstances the present financing operation will be all the more welcome.

"We look forward to improving conditions, as the present comparatively short crop of between 11,500,000 and 12,000,000 bales, coupled with the big demand, means much better cotton prices. A great deal will depend, of course, on the willingness of the farmers to market their crops gradually and on the disposition of the local banks to cooperate with them. Both the farmer and the banker are likely to work together harmoniously in the future, as experience has shown that it pays both sides. The fact that Southern planters are diversifying their crops and going into live-stock raising as well, makes for more complete and stable prosperity."

BALTIMORE BANKS BAITED.

Asked to Define Their Attitude Toward the Credit for the Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—Emphatic resentment against the letters sent out by the Independent Citizens' Union to the financial institutions in the city, inquiring if they purpose participating in the proposed credit to the Allies, is felt in the financial district. A number of banks will ignore the letter. The ground taken is that such a question should be answered if the questioner has the right as a depositor or stockholder to put it, but that a bank cannot answer such a question from an organization which has no justification for making it.

Albert L. Fankhanel, who is a School Commissioner, said today that the union was actuated solely by the economic principle involved, that the matter of sympathy for the Teutonic allies and opposition to the Anglo-French allies had no part in the case.

"The letter is not a threat or an intimidation," he said. "I do not know what the next step will be. The action of the union is purely local and does not come at the suggestion of outsiders. It would be wrong to send American money outside this country to help the Allies."

OPPOSITION PLANS.

A Campaign of Bank Inquiry Set Afoot by German Propagandists.

The Staats-Zeitung Abendblatt yesterday described the methods to oppose the granting of the Anglo-French credit decided upon at Tuesday night's meeting of the "American Truth Society," the details of which, it was said, were "closely guarded from all except neutral newspaper representatives" as being the following:

"A committee is to be named of depositors of each bank. The committees are then to hunt up bank Presidents or cashiers to discover whether the bank intends to participate directly or indirectly in the loan. All depositors are then to be informed about the attitude of the bank. Likewise savings bank depositors are to be enlightened on the point.

"Furthermore, a list of all savings banks is to be compiled that deposit in such national banks. The list is to serve as a warning.

"At the meeting small blank forms were issued, which are to be filled by depositors and sent to the banks."

Those heading the movement are Dr. Gustav Scholer, Henry Weismann and Jeremiah O'Leary.

"Interesting questions are to be discussed," said the paper. "Also the speakers will enlighten the bank depositors and holders of insurance policies how to approach their banks and insurance companies in order to make it clear to these companies that they are not agreed to the participation in the loan."

WOULD EXPORT U. S. DYES.

Dr. Norton Thinks America Could Capture Trade Germans Had.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, Government chemical and dyestuff investigator, told the American institute of Chemical Engineers at a meeting held in connection with the National Exposition of Chemical Industries, at Grand Central Palace, last night that not only have American chemical and color industries undergone an extraordinary expansion since the war began, but exports are increasing by leaps and bounds. He said chemicals showed an export increase in value of 72 per cent. for this year as compared with 1914. The chemical export of June, the expert said, was 161 per cent. greater than that of the same month a year ago. Relative to the progress made in making dyestuffs in this country, the speaker said that within a short time American color makers would be able to supply the requirements of users here and produce for export trade.

"It is a patriotic duty of American manufacturers to strive to gain a permanent foothold in markets of all countries, neutral or belligerent," he said.

Dr. Norton pointed out the strong antagonisms bound to exist between the present European belligerents when peace comes. In all of these countries, he said, all American products should be welcome, including chemicals.

As summarized by Dr. Norton, the countries of the world purchase chemicals drugs, dyes, and fertilizers to the extent of $592,467,000. Continuing on this subject, the Government expert said:

"Such is the field in which our manufacturers of chemicals are to extend their trade. The Empire of Germany has contributed to the international traffic chemical wares valued at $111,000,000 annually, or 17 per cent. of the entire amount. The United Kingdom contributed chemicals valued at $63,019,000, or 11 per cent. of the total amount."

Dr. Norton paid a high tribute to Mr. Edison, who, he declared, "is a brilliant example of what Yankee foresight and intelligence can accomplish in such a field."

The decisive factors may be summarized as follows, he said: "The United States possesses all the needed raw materials in abundance—in such amount that it could meet the demands of the world's dyestuff industry. It offers the largest existing market for consumption of dyestuffs. Enterprise, inventive talent, and technical ability are present in abundance. Capital is ready to embark in the new field in ample amount and is daily being invested.

"On the other hand, we lack the few skilled, experienced captains of industry, well trained in this special field and thoroughly well equipped to organize and conduct the manufacture of colors on essentially the same basis as now exists in directing the gigantic factories on and near the Rhine."

I. F. Stone, President of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, made an exhaustive survey of the aniline dye situation. Mr. Stone said that he had been deluged with inquiries from all sections of the country, asking for information as to the probability of the new process making possible a supply of colors sufficient to relieve the color shortage. Mr. Stone suggested the establishment by the United States of a factory or series of factories for the manufacture of the intermediate coal tar products needed by the color manufacturers.

GERMAN ARMS PLOT SEEN BY ROOSEVELT

Kaiser Aimed to Create World Monopoly in Munitions, Says the Colonel.

TO MAKE NATIONS HELPLESS

Ex-President Asserts Americans Who Would Stop Export of War Supplies Play Teutons' Game.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt reaffirms his statement that the United States, as a signer of The Hague Convention of 1907, should have protested against the violation of Belgian neutrality by Germany at the outbreak of the war, and also excoriates professional peace-at-any-price men and the "professional hyphenated American" in an article in the issue of The Metropolitan Magazine out today.

He says further that he has learned that Germany has systematically endeavored to put arms manufacturers of other countries out of business so as to render all nations practically helpless before the Kaiser.

Features of the Roosevelt article follow:

"A representative of a great American arms manufactory informed me recently that they had been about to abandon their work prior to the beginning of this war, because the Germans systematically endeavored to undersell them in every country. It has been the settled policy of Germany to drive all other countries out of the business of manufacturing arms and supplies because, of course, if this were once substantially accomplished, the rest of the world would be completely helpless before Germany; and Germany has made it evident that she knows no such things as international morality and looks upon all other nations, including the United States, merely as possible prey.

Americans Against Our Country.

"The Americans who are now striving to prevent the sale of munitions of war to the countries endeavoring to secure the redress of Belgium's wrongs, that is, the allied powers, are playing the game of a ruthlessly militaristic and anti-American Germany against their own country as well as against the interests of humanity at large. They are profoundly unpatriotic from the standpoint of the interests of the United States. They are committing the gravest possible offense against the cause of international right and of the interests of humanity.

"The foolish professional pacifists who advocate refusing to sell munitions of war to the Allies are proposing a course of action as wicked as it is base; and those making such a proposal or approving and advocating action in accordance therewith should be listed on a roll of national dishonor. It has even been proposed that the United States should spend a billion dollars in paying Germany to give Belgium back to her own people. The profound immorality of this proposition surpasses even its fatuity. If it could be adopted, it would, of course, merely be paying blackmail on a gigantic scale, and be a direct encouragement to nations to commit wrong in order to get money. If such a proposal were adopted by the United States, the fact would completely justify Germany or Japan in seizing New York or San Francisco and refusing to leave until we had paid into the German or Japanese coffers a sum, say, twice as much as that which it has been thus proposed to pay into the German coffers in order to get them to surrender Belgium.

"As for the persons who base their actions upon greed in such a crisis as this, little needs to be said. The beef baron or the representative of the cotton interests who wishes to ignore the butchery of our women and children and the sinking of our ships by German submarines, and to take sides against the Allies so that he may make money by the sale of cotton and beef, is faithless to every consideration of honor and decency. It is entirely fitting that the sheer materialist should in such an issue stand shoulder to shoulder with the professional pacifist, the peace-at-any-price man, and with his sinister brother, the hyphenated American.

"Come Near Being Traitors."

"These men by their actions seek to condone the murder of American men, women, and children and the trampling of Belgium into bloody mire. They are false to the cause of humanity. They come perilously near being treasonable to the country. It is hard to decide which is the most abject quality; the greed of the mere materialist or the short-sighted cowardice of the professional pacifist. As for the hyphenated American, he endeavors to serve his foreign Fatherland without exposing his own wretched carcass to the danger which would come to him if he served in the trenches beside his fellow-countrymen who have stayed at home—and who at least pretend to no divided allegiance.

"The full power of treachery to the duties of the United States and to the rights of the nations of mankind is best observed when the professional pacifist and the hyphenated American strike hands on some public occasion. Recently a so-called Labor Peace Conference was held at Washington for the purpose of intimidating public servants by political threats into refusing to allow the export of arms and munitions to the Allies.

"The hyphenated American has been shown in actual practice to be loyal only to that part of his title which precedes the hyphen. He is thoroughly disloyal to the 'American' part of his hyphenated cognomen, and he must be thus disloyal, because of the necessities of the case. The professional German-Americans of this kind ought by rights immediately to be deprived of their United States citizenship. Their place is not here. Their place is in Germany, in the trenches, and the sooner they go thither, the better it will be for everything decent in American citizenship. And in saying this I wish to emphasize my belief that the professional German-Americans are not a bit worse than all other professional hyphenated Americans."

LONG WAR, SAYS DR. JOWETT.

Fifth Avenue Preacher Found No Sign of Compromise in England.

President Wilson missed a supreme chance for service to the world, and especially to America, when he failed to enter a protest against the invasion of Belgium by Germany's troops, in the judgment of all England, said the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Jowett has been in England and Scotland throughout the Summer, speaking in many churches, and at the principal Summer conferences.

Speaking of war conditions in England, the Rev. Dr. Jowett said:

"Everything points to a long war. Whenever a prominent British statesman speaks to the people that is always the prediction. There is not a sign in any part of Great Britain of compromise for the bringing of the war to an end other than defeat of all enemies. Everywhere in England the war is regarded in the character of a crusade, somewhat in the spirit of crusades of earlier centuries, and looked upon as concerning matters in which compromise is impossible.

"On the other hand I traveled Britain from end to end and mixed with the people, and I did not detect any symptom of hatred or bitterness. Anything equivalent to the 'Hymn of Hate' simply does not exist. The one enemy is militarism, and when that is overthrown, international fellowship will soon be knit together again.

"I never heard any responsible man in England express an opinion to me that America should take any part in the war."

LINERS CAREFULLY GUARDED

Extra Precautions as a Result of the Fire on the Athinai.

Many of the American survivors of the Greek liner Athinai, who arrived in New York on Tuesday night on the Anchor liner Tuscania, after the Athinai had been abandoned in flames 350 miles east of Halifax, yesterday went to the office of the Greek Line to book passage on the Greek liner Vasilefs Constantinos, which sails in two weeks.

Nicholas A. Galanos, the agent of the company, said that 150 of the Greek passengers sailed on the Patris, which had been held twenty-four hours, until 6 o'clock last night, to enable them to get some clothing. The Patris was guarded by twenty private detectives at Pier 26, Brooklyn, and no strangers were allowed on board. All baggage was examined on the pier before being taken on the ship, and the Pier Superintendent with three of the detectives went through the holds and searched the cargo to see if any of the sacks or bales had been tampered with.

The statement of Captain Boatzides of the Athinai that the fire on his ship was in his opinion of incendiary origin caused extra precautions to be taken by the agents of the Sicula Siciliana line when their steamer San Giorgio sailed for Palermo yesterday. The pier at the foot of Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, was carefully guarded by detectives and only the passengers were allowed to pass the barrier. The vessel carries more than 1,000 Italian reservists. One reservist was arrested by Detective Pucciano of the Poplar Street branch bureau as a fugitive from Beloit, Wis., where he is wanted on a charge of grand larceny.

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A wide variety of styles, from the simplest house gown to most elaborate evening gowns.

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¶ To extol the obvious economy of this opportunity would be useless. Let the price speak for itself, while we give you a sketch of the coat. It is a knee length model, made of fine, soft finish Oxford Cloth, with plain or silk-faced lapels, and such individuality in the cut and treatment as only the Saks tailoring talent can put into a conservative coat.

REMEMBER—They are silk lined.

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In points of style, fit and wearing quality these Outfits are of exceptional excellence.

The Outfit Includes

A $25.00 SUIT— Norfolk or plain model, with trousers or breeches. Oxford gray whipcord.

A $25.00 OVERCOAT— Heavy weight Oxford gray whipcord to match the Suit. Double-breasted; convertible collar, lined with wool suiting.

A $2.50 CAP—To match Suit and Overcoat.

$2.50 GLOVES—Tan or black, famous "grip" palm.

$5.00 LEGGINGS—Tan or black leather.

Submitted for the approval of the most critical motor car owners, with an especially strong appeal to those who have heretofore paid much higher prices.

B. Altman & Co.

Young Men's Clothing Department

The new assortments of Young Men's Autumn Suits, now ready for selection, include every style that will appeal to the smart dresser, as well as more conservative models designed to meet the requirements of the man of quiet tastes. The prices range from $18.00 to $40.00.

Among the novelties shown is a Suit in the new Reynard brown, exclusively featured by B. Altman & Co. This model is obtainable at $28.00.

Soft Felt Hats to match are priced in the regular stock at $4.00.

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Then every glorious Autumn sport has its devotee—from the daring ones who meet before "sun-up" for the thrill of riding to hounds, to those others who swing across the purpling sward of the golf links to the cry of "fore!"

And whether it is for the fox hunt or the horse show, tennis, polo, mountain climbing or the informal morning gallop through the park, Macy's is ready with fit apparel for each and every occasion—apparel correct in the minutest detail, thoroughbred, clean-cut, distinctive.

Among the new arrivals that Macy's is now showing are—

Women's Riding Habits for Town and Country Wear

These wool habits are the equal in every particular of custom-made garments. They are made of high-grade, dependable fabrics—hand-tailored throughout—breeches reinforced with suede cloth and with chamois seat—coats rubber faced and provided with all necessary attachments—finishing clean-cut in every particular.

Riding coat and breeches of tweed cloth, with coat cut on smart flaring lines. Grey or brown mixtures $33.75

Habit with paddock flare coat, and breeches of leather mixture, in Afrique brown. (*Illustrated*) $38.75

English-cut habit-coat and breeches of Melton cloth in Oxford or black $28.75

Same model with divided skirt $28.75

Khaki habits—Meadow Brook coat and divided skirt $12.74

—Also a limited number of army khaki suits for motorcycling and tramping. Norfolk coat and divided skirt $10.74

Women's Riding and Sport Hats

English derby riding hat of silk beaver with roll rim. (*Illustrated*) $10.74

Tricorne and sailor shapes of silk beaver $9.74

Mannish derby of hatters' plush $7.94

Soft hat of silk velour in hunter's green and dark brown $11.49

Derby felt in two-toned green heather mixture $2.69

The new wide-brimmed "Sombrero" sports hat in silk beaver. Green or Parma violet $5.49

—Also a collection of snappy sports hats—colors and shapes in keeping with the new sports suits Each $2.89

New Designs in Women's Sports Suits

The "Tyrol," $22.74

A very new model of "Tyrollon" cloth, with coat cut on mannish shirt lines—straight yoke, a real shirty sleeve with button links, and patch pocket. The circular skirt has belt that adjusts with side buckles. Colors, army blue, brown, and navy.

Semi-Norfolk Suit, $28.75

An attractive semi-belted model in a large-patterned, dull brown-and-green checked mixture—the coat with convertible collar and box-pleated pockets; the skirt with pleats and slit pockets.

The "Suffolk," $34.75

A modern golf suit of English tweed cloth, the coat cut on strictly mannish lines, Norfolk style, with box-pleated back. In grey, brown or black.

Macy's—Third Floor.

VILLISTAS ATTACK CONFERENCE PLAN

Ex-President Garza Says Diplomats May be "Astonished by Results of Their Work."

ANARCHY UNDER CARRANZA

Sees an "Awkward Position" for Envoys If They Accept Carranza and Reject First Peace Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—An illuminating review of the Mexican situation, both from a military and political viewpoint, was disclosed to official and diplomatic Washington tonight in a formal statement issued by Roque Gonzales Garza, who has just arrived here as the leader of the delegates the Villa delegation is sending to Washington. General Garza was for five months Provisional President of the Villa-Zapata Government when it was in control of Mexico City last Summer. In his statement he announces that the other members of the delegation Villa is sending to Washington are Generals Felipe Angeles and Raoul Madero and Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Francisco Escudero, and Enrique C. Llorente.

According to the Garza statement there are now 250,000 men under arms in Mexico, of whom Zapata has about 65,000 and Villa about 100,000, and neither the Villa nor the Carranza forces is able to dominate the entire military situation.

"In a military sense," says General Garza, "neither Carranza controls Villa nor Villa Carranza, and if the obstinacy of the supporters of the latter would reach the extreme of becoming an obstruction to all peace negotiations, which on the part of the Conventionists (Villistas) are sincerely desired, it is not improbable that there may appear a new party at whose head may be placed one of the leaders of greatest prestige."

As pictured by Garza, the situation is now one in which the two military factions are well balanced. Villa has as many men as Carranza, and if the war between them should continue, the only result will be the weakness of both parties, for "neither can conquer entirely."

The statement of General Garza takes up all parts of Mexico, showing that the convention faction has armies and leaders operating in many of the districts nominally under the control of Carranza and continues:

"The statement of the Carranzistas that they control the greater part of the republic is simply a falsehood. The control which the Carranzistas may appear to have in the republic is just as misleading as was that of the conventionists when General Villa advanced with less than half of his army to engage Obregon's forces at Celaya. • • •

"If I were selfish, I should desire for the complete failure of Carranza that his Government be recognized, certain as I am that he would prove absolutely incapable in less than a month, and knowing as I do the strong displeasure that will be felt by the revolutionists in Mexico upon recognition by the American Government of a party headed by a man who, next to Huerta, has been the most hated man in Mexico in these latter times.

"The situation in this case would be terrible indeed, for the 100,000 men at least who compose the army of the convention, added to all the civilians attached to it who constitute the great mass of the people who are striving toward the advent of better times which will allow their evolution in all respects, would see their hopes entirely dissipated and they would not be content to have contributed uselessly with their blood to end up at last with a dictactorship much more hateful than that of Porfirio Diaz. I frankly confess that I myself am frightened at the prospect of the anarchy which would undoubtedly follow.

"What conclusions can be reached from the foregoing? Simply that the conferences, to which we have been invited and which we have accepted with pleasure, be held, for not only the American Government, but also those of the countries represented by the distinguished Pan-American diplomats may be sure that in so far as we are concerned there is a sincere desire to put an end for all time to civil war in Mexico.

"If, unfortunately, the meetings to which we were invited are not carried out, the war in Mexico will assume such proportions that in a short time the high officials of the American Government and the representatives of the Latin-American Governments will be astonished by the results of their work, if, as we believe, they are acting sincerely.

"The foregoing will convince all who read it of the tremendous error of those who believe that the Conventionists are overthrown simply because, through the hazards of war, we have suffered reverses. Furthermore, the American statemen have distinguished themselves always by their common sense, intelligence, and far-sightedness, and to their consideration we add that if in the Mexican situation they have had the co-operation of the South American diplomats, it is certain that they must have foreseen the unfavorable reply which Carranza was to make to the note they sent to the Mexican military chiefs on Aug. 2.

"In consequence it is impossible that the plans of such experienced diplomats should have been merely to give an opportunity to Carranza, who has treated them so disrespectfully on every occasion, to place them in an awkward position which would be the case should they become compelled, on one hand, to reward Carranza's refusal by recognizing his alleged Government, or, on the other hand, to disregard so unjustly those who have in good faith shown themselves amenable to their friendly mediation.

"If this should happen we should see the strange case of a man who is in reality weak, (for every one knows that the adherence of his army is in no way sincere,) of a man that lacks completely all political tact, (for it is notorious that he possesses the capacity of making every one about him discontented,) and without any other weapon than his obstinate and inordinate desire to follow Porfirio Diaz in his autocracy, dragging the conferees to the ground by him selected, which is entirely too remote from that to which they wished to lead him.

"All of the preceding furnishes me with a basis for the belief that the aim of the Pan-American conferees must be no other than the recognition of a Government in Mexico that shall originate only in the untrammeled deliberations of the Mexican leaders who should meet in response to the invitation issued by the diplomats, if they wish to be consistent with their original intentions and uphold their appeal of the 2d of August last."

RUSH TROOPS TO SONORA.

Villa Forces Concentrating—Many Americans Coming to Border.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The State Department today received advices that General Villa was moving all available forces in Northern Mexico into the State of Sonora with the evident purpose of attacking the Carranza troops there commanded by General Calles. The telegram said that thirteen military troop trains of Villa's soldiers had left Jaurez on their way toward Sonora. A report to the State Department sent from Torreon on Sept. 20 stated that on that day about one hundred Americans left there in two special cars. Twenty Americans and nearly all other foreigners are reported to have remained.

"The Department is informed," said an official State Department announcement, "that, from the best information obtainable, while both garrisons are prepared for such eventualities, there are indications that the opposing forces have advanced against the cities of Torreon and Durango. It is further reported that if Torreon should be evacuated it will be placed under control of a neutral administration to preserve order."

Another telegraphic report, dated Sept. 20, from Chihuahua, informed the State Department that all American mines and smelters in that district, with the exception of the properties of two companies at Parral, had ceased operations. All their employes have either reached the border or are en route to the frontier. On Sept. 20 there were remaining in Chihuahua only eighty-seven Americans, of whom twenty-eight expected to leave on the 21st.

EVEN FERGUSON CUT.

Reduction of Allowances Does Not Spare City Record Supervisor.

The sub-committee of the Tax Budget Committee pared down the estimates of the Board of City Record and the Commissioner of Jurors of Kings County yesterday. For the Board of City Record Supervisor David Ferguson appeared and said that while his appropriation for 1915 was $938,679, his request for the coming year was only $873,921. It was recommended that his allowance be cut to $860,115. It was said that the sub-committee purposes to add to the appropriation enough money to enable the board to buy stationery for all other departments of the city.

Supervisor Ferguson objected strenuously when the sub-committee recommended a reduction in the salary of an accountant from $3,000 to $2,580, and decision was reserved.

Jacob Brenner, Commissioner of Jurors of Kings County, protested against the cutting of the appropriation he asked for from $41,198 to $38,919. The cut was made in the salaries of clerks, and Mr. Brenner declared that the clerks held responsible positions, and that it would not be right to reduce them.

All the members of the Board of Estimate and the members of the sub-committee met later in Controller Prendergast's office, where proposed changes in the form of making up departmental budget estimates were discussed.

At a departmental luncheon held at noon at 140 Fulton Street, Borough President Marks said he would object strongly if salaries in his department were touched.

STRICKEN IN THEATRE, DIES.

Mrs. A. J. Whiteside Succumbs in Taxicab on Her Way Home.

Mrs. Dora J. Whiteside, 68 years old, of 520 West 124th Street, was taken ill with heart disease at the Eighty-first Street Theatre, Eighty-first Street and Broadway, last night, and died on the way home in a taxicab. She was accompanied by her son Donald G. Whiteside, an English instructor at the College of the City of New York, and her daughter, Miss Edith A. Whiteside.

Mrs. Whiteside was the widow of Andrew J. Whiteside, a public school principal, who was connected with educational activities in this city for forty years. He died in 1906. She is survived by three children besides those with whom she lived. They are Mrs. F. W. Fuller, wife of Frederick Fuller, Vice President of the Equitable Trust Company; Mrs. R. C. Elliott of Upper Montclair, N. J., and George W. Whiteside, Assistant District Attorney, now counsel for the New York County Medical Society.

CHARGED WITH MAIL FRAUDS

Phonograph Dealer Alleged to Have Cheated Customers.

Post Office Inspectors Mayhew and Swain arrested Joseph H. Mayers of 196 East Houston Street yesterday on the charge of using the mails to defraud purchasers of phonographs and jewelry on installments.

According to the complaint, Mayers has been selling phonographs and jewelry for three years, representing that he would be satisfied with an advance of $5 and $1 a month. Despite these arrangements, Mayhew says Mayers sent the music box or jewelry collect on delivery, and in that way collected from $15 to $20 from purchasers.

Mayers was held in $3,000 bail for examination on Sept. 30.

Social Secretary School Opens.

The National Training School of the Young Women's Christian Association opened yesterday with an enrollment of fifty-one students, eight of whom come from foreign countries. Twenty-three States are represented. The opening address was made by the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloan Coffin in the auditorium of the National Building, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-second Street. Young women coming from all parts of the world to study American methods in social work and to enter secretaryships when finished include Miss Annie M. Bignell of South Australia, Mlle. Brocher of Geneva, Miss Zarouki Dermirjian of Constantinople, Miss Hamill of Toronto, Miss Michi Kawai of Tokio, Miss S. L. Helsingfors of Finland, and Miss Juline M. Parm of Christiania, Norway.

CHINA SUPPRESSING GRAFT, SAYS DR. KOO

Star Graduate of Columbia Reports His Country Raising Revenue for Its Needs.

ITS PEOPLE OBEYING EDICTS

Noted Americans Honor Chinese Chief Guest at Luncheon.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, a Columbia graduate and ex-Counsellor to the Chinese Foreign Office, who is in this country preparing to take charge of his new post as Chinese Minister to Mexico, Peru, and Colombia, was the guest of honor at luncheon yesterday afternoon at the Bankers' Club. Henry Clews, President of the American Peace and Arbitration League, presided.

Dr. Koo was well known in this city before he entered on his public career, as he spent eight years at Columbia University, leaving there three years ago with a record as one of the most brilliant students who ever attended the university. Though he is still under 30 years of age he is rated as one of the ablest public men of China, and his rapid rise after leaving Columbia has made him one of the boasts of the Faculty of that institution.

The guests at the luncheon yesterday were J. S. Alexander of the National Bank of Commerce, Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks of New York University, Oscar S. Straus, Lewis Clark of the American Exchange National Bank, H. L. Pratt, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company; W. C. Reick of The New York Sun, Samuel W. Fairchild, ex-President of the Union League; Isaac N. Seligman, T. S. Green, President of the International Banking Corporation; Reitaro Ichinomiya of the Yokahama Specie Bank, George Bronson Rea, publisher of the Far Eastern Review; Dr. Ying, the Chinese Consul General at New York; Mr. Wen-Tsin Wei, Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Mexico City; Dr. William Carter, Dr. John F. Crowell, associate editor of The Wall Street Journal; Patrick Gallagher, editor of The Far Eastern Review; Andrew B. Humphrey, Director of the American Peace and Arbitration League; Ogden L. Mills, John Bassett Moore, James Speyer, George T. Wilson, ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, A. B. Hepburn, Emerson McMillin, and George J. Gould.

Dr. Koo, in an address, discussed the recent developments in the internal affairs of China, telling how the various territorial units had been knit into closer relationship, how a governmental system had been installed through which grafting and false returns in the collection of revenues had been reduced and obedience to the edicts of the Central Government enforced, and how China was beginning to meet her necessities through an efficient revenue system instead of being forced continually to seek foreign loans.

Dr. Koo said in part:

"The Chinese people have a liking for Americans which is as intense as it is justified, and when I say this I do not speak on behalf of a portion of the people. China has the necessary labor to develop the country. What it needs of you is capital to harness this labor and make it productive, so that the resources of China may become a source of profit to China and the world.

"The Republic of China was formed only four years ago, and yet within that time law and order has been restored and many great reforms brought to pass. At present in China there is a sense of nationalism which was never felt under the old régime.

"A financial reformation has been brought about, and the Chinese people have responded to the new forms of taxation. In the case of the salt gabelle, under the old régime a collection of $12,000,000 in taxes was high, but last year $50,000,000 was collected.

"On the first of January the Chinese Government paid up every cent of its obligations. That was gratifying to the Government of China, and I am sure it was gratifying to you gentlemen who are so deeply interested in finance. The Government has made up its mind not to borrow any more money for administrative purposes, because administrative loans are not productive, but China is always ready to offer a warm welcome to industrial investments. China at present offers a field of investment which no other nation offers. The industries of China are making tremendous progress, and the Chinese feel that any investments placed there would be more than amply compensated by the results."

Mr. Clews, in introducing Dr. Koo, said:

"I fully believe that the next half century will teach the world that this great unknown country in the East is a power to be respected and its people a race worthy of our best friendship and highest esteem. Dr. Koo is an advance agent of prosperity, and to him we look for great results."

CITIZENS WILL DECIDE THE FUTURE OF CHINA

President Yuan Advised to Call Convention Which Will Settle Republic or Monarchy Question.

PEKING, Sept. 22.—The Council of State, sitting as the Provisional Congress, advised President Yuan Shih-kai to call a citizens' convention before the end of the present year to act on a new Constitution, which will settle the question whether China is to be a republic or a monarchy.

The Provisional Constitution provides that a citizens' convention, called by the people, must approve Constitutional changes, but the memorandum of the Council of State suggests that Yuan Shih-kai may "devise other proper and adequate means to consult the people's will, with the view that a fundamental solution be found, so that the general situation may be settled and the people's mind be eased."

This recommendation transfers the responsibility to Yuan Shih-kai. It is generally believed he will call a citizens' convention promptly, although there are rumors to the effect that he will designate the Council of State as a citizens' convention, thus avoiding the necessity of holding an election.

The action of the Council of State reopens the question of the future form of China's Government, which was believed to have been settled. A Peking dispatch on Sept. 6 said the Government had decided tentatively to maintain the form of a republic instead of restoring a monarchy, but that the Presidency would be made permanent and hereditary. In a message to the Council at that time President Yuan Shih-kai said it was "my special duty to maintain the republic as the form of Government." He said he regarded the proposed change as unsuitable to the circumstances of the country, but pointed out that the form of Government was dependent on the will of the people.

PARIS TO TRY MUSICA'S MAN.

Agent of New York Hair Goods House Charged with $260,000 Fraud

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Investigation into the case of Hans Scapira, Paris representative of A. Musica & Son of New York, who was rearrested shortly before the outbreak of the war, has been finished. Scapira was sent for trial to the Correctional Court, charged with defrauding bankers and others of sums alleged to amount to 1,300,000 francs ($260,000.)

The firm of A. Musica & Son was composed of Antonio Musica and his three sons, Philip, Arthur and George. All four of them were arrested at New Orleans in 1913 for fraudulent dealings in human hair, involving more than $500,000. They were charged with swindling banks here and abroad by false invoices on importations and exportations of hair goods. "Branch offices" were maintained in London and Paris.

Philip Musica, the leading figure in the United States Hair Company, confessed that he had engineered the fraudulent transactions. He was aided materially by the operations of the London and Paris agents who, he said, sent him bogus cablegrams to which were appended the names of prominent bankers. These messages helped him to obtain money from banks in this country on false invoices.

RIKER & HEGEMAN MAY BE RESOLD

L. K. Liggett Negotiating with George J. Whelan Interest for Stock Control.

INVOLVES 90 DRUG STORES

Prospective Buyer Represents the United Drug Company, Capitalized for $20,000,000.

Louis K. Liggett and his associates in the United Drug Company of Massachusetts are negotiating with New York interests for control of the Riker & Hegeman Corporation, which owns the Jaynes drug stores and operates ninety stores, all told, in the leading cities of the country. The plan in view, it was learned yesterday, is to merge the Riker & Hegeman Company with the United, and steps to that end will be taken as soon as control is obtained.

Stock control of the Riker & Hegeman Corporation was bought by George J. Whelan of the United Cigar Stores Company and several of his colleagues two years ago, and these shares were placed in an organization known as the Corporation of Riker & Hegeman Stock. They bought about 51 per cent. of the $5,764,800 Riker & Hegeman shares outstanding, and it is for this stock that Mr. Liggett is negotiating.

A report from Boston yesterday that the deal had gone through was denied by Edward Wise, a Vice President of the United Cigar Stores, who is interested in other Whelan undertakings.

"Negotiations are on," said he, "and I believe that they will be completed before long."

The purchase of control of the company by the Liggett interests will not in itself insure a merger of the drug concerns. A Director of the Riker & Hegeman Corporation yesterday stated that this would be a matter for 75 per cent. of the stockholders to decide, and that the minority interests would probably be offered the opportunity of selling their holdings to the United Drug Interests for the same price paid the Whelan interest for its shares.

The United Drug Company of Massachusetts owns control of the United Drug Company of New Jersey and the United Drug Company, Limited, of Canada. The L. K. Liggett Drug Company, which operates sixty stores in major cities, is affiliated with the first-named concern. The Massachusetts company is capitalized at $20,000,000, of which only $4,685,000 common and $2,774,000 preferred is outstanding.

Life Savers Are Accused.

Captain Brower, Jr., of the Gibbs-Brower Company, machinery agents, at 261 Broadway, has written to the Coast Guard Service at Washington, calling attention to the circumstances attending the drowning of Dr. Lamont of Newark, N. J., at Avon on Sunday, and asserting that the Government life savers were slow in performnig their duty. Mr. Brower declared that for a half hour after Dr. Lamont and his two companions were seen struggling in the surf the life savers refused to act, and it was only when a number of young men in the crowd volunteered to go to the rescue that the lifeboat was launched. The volunteer life savers, he declared, dived from the boat and saved two of the victims, but they were too late to save Dr. Lamont.

TWO BOOKMAKERS FREED.

Court Rules Jandorf and Tyatt Made Private Bets.

Judge James T. Niemann, in the County Court at Mineola, Nassau County, L. I., yesterday dismissed the cases against Charles Jandorf and William A. Tyatt, both of New York City, who were charged with bookmaking. The men were arrested last May at the Belmont race track by Constable J. S. Thompson after the constable, in the presence of a deputy, Charles Karseboom, had placed four bets with Jandorf on four different horses.

Thompson said that at Jandorf's request he had written the names of the horses and the odds on a slip of paper, signed it with his initials, and passed the paper and money to Jandorf, who turned them over to Tyatt, standing beside him. Thompson also said that Jandorf placed fifty other similar bets the same day. He was corroborated by Karseboom.

In instructing the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty Judge Niemann said that there was nothing to show that the defendants had solicited bets, and they therefore could not be classed with professional gamesters. They had no paraphernalia beyond their programs, and, as far as recording the bets was concerned, by Thompson's testimony it was shown that he had recorded his own bet. They were private bets in the eyes of the law, the Judge held.

On the motion of District Attorney Louis J. Smith Judge Niemann likewise dismissed the cases against Damian Harmande and Charles Famina, who were arrested the same day.

WHITMAN IN THE GARDEN.

Governor Will Open Industrial Education Conference.

The first American Industrial Education and Vocational Training Conference and Exposition will open this evening in the ballroom of the Biltmore Hotel at 8:30 o'clock. Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, will make the opening address. John Martin, a member of the board, will preside. Wesley O'Leary of the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and Miss Florence Marshall, Principal of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, will speak.

Governor Whitman is announced to speak tomorrow evening in Madison Square Garden at the public opening of the exposition. The exposition will continue through Oct. 2 with conferences and exhibits at the hotel and the Garden.

Arrested for Snatching Jewelry.

Charged with snatching a chamois jewel bag from the neck of a woman to whom he had delivered a message, Jacob Baer, 26 years old, a messenger, of 450 East 175th Street, was arrested yesterday. Baer delivered a message to Mrs. Sarah Schwab, 3,905 Third Avenue, informing her of the death of her sister. Baer, it is alleged, snatched the chamois bag containing $40 in cash, a gold watch worth $35, and four gold rings and disappeared.

Confer Today on Gary Plan.

Superintendent William Wirt of Gary, Ind., will hold a public conference this afternoon upon the school reorganization proposed with Acting City Superintendent Walsh, the Associate City Superintendent and members of the Board of Education. If his plan is found to be of merit it will be considered by the Board of Education at its meeting on Sept. 29 in connection with the budget estimate for 1916.

BRADLEY STILL MISSING.

Exact Amount of Teller's Defalcation Remains in Doubt.

The whereabouts of Harry S. Bradley, the mail teller of the Merchants National Bank of 92 Wall Street, are still unknown, and according to Joseph Byrne, cashier, the officials of the bank are as much in the dark as ever regarding the exact amount of the shortage. Another meeting was held yesterday morning by Mr. Byrne and representatives of the Aetna Accident and Liability Company and Lloyd's of London, but nothing was done toward increasing the reward of $500, and detectives reported no new clues had turned up.

H. A. Bigham of 64 Wall Street, counsel for Lloyd's, said he thought the report that the shortage would amount to $200,000 was greatly exaggerated.

Mr. Bigham was asked concerning the truth of a report from Sheriff Brennan of Stamford, Conn., that Bradley might be Fitzgerald, a man who embezzled $7,000 and disappeared just before the teller got his place with the Merchants National Bank.

"It's the first I've heard of it," said Mr. Bigham. "But it does not sound at all probable."

At the Pinkerton Detective agency the manager, Charles S. Donnelly, said the agency had been asked to look up the record of Fitzgerald, but had not been able to find it.

"That story is highly improbable," he said. "Because before a man can get a job in one of the large banks here his previous record is too minutely analyzed, even to his school days, for a criminal to get in."

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Mogul Cigarettes		**Helmar Cigarettes**	
Package of 10 and 2 Valuable Mutual Coupons	11c	Package of 10 and 2 Valuable Mutual Coupons	8c
Package of 20 and 4 Valuable Mutual Coupons	21c	Package of 20 and 3 Valuable Mutual Coupons	16c
Package of 50 and 11 Valuable Mutual Coupons	53c	Package of 50 and 8 Valuable Mutual Coupons	40c
Package of 100 and 21 Valuable Mutual Coupons	$1.05	Package of 100 and 16 Valuable Mutual Coupons	80c
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96 Broadway	32d St. & 6th Ave.	
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Nassau & Maiden Lane	34th St. & 7th Ave.	157 Flatbush Ave.
45 William	41st St. & Broadway	409 Fulton St.
Cortlandt & Church	42d St. & 5th Ave.	589 Fulton St.
Hudson Terminal (Six Stores)	43 East 42d St. (Nr. Grand Central Sta.)	12 Court St.
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Warren St. & Broadway	72d St. & Broadway	88 Market St.
42 Duane	91st St. & Broadway	Broad & Market

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NEW YORK, N.Y.

RIGGS BANK CASE BEFORE GRAND JURY

Criminal Proceedings Likely to be Brought Against Higher Officers of the Institution.

BASED ON AFFIDAVITS

Were Characterized as Misleading by Justice McCoy Last Spring—Auditors at Work in Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The suit of the Riggs National Bank of Washington against Secretary McAdoo and the Controller of the Currency, charging them with a conspiracy to ruin the bank, took a new turn today when officers of the institution were called before the local Grand Jury. There have been reports ever since the suit was started last June that the Government would seek to force a complete victory by bringing criminal action of some sort against some of the higher officers of the bank.

The officers of the bank examined today by the Grand Jury were Milton E. Ailes, Vice President, who was once Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Joshua Evans, Jr., assistant cashier. Other witnesses were their bank examiners, who have been studying the bank's books all Summer; W. Morris Lammond, who for many years was employed in the now bankrupt firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., a firm of stock brokers, through whom, it was charged, the Riggs National Bank had carried on many questionable stock transactions; and an employe of Frank J. Hogan, of the bank's counsel, who, as notary, acknowledged a disputed affidavit made by officers of the bank.

The witnesses summoned before the Grand Jury indicate that the investigation has to do with an affidavit submitted by the bank during the hearings last June, which was then characterized as misleading by Justice McCoy of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and which was referred to even more harshly by counsel for the Government. It was pointed out that no officer of the bank signing the affidavit was summoned. The signers were: Charles C. Glover, President of the Riggs National Bank; W. J. Flather, one of the Vice Presidents, and H. H. Flather, cashier.

Investigating Officers' Conduct.

It is not believed that the general conduct of the bank was at issue in today's proceedings, but only the personal responsibility of the officers who signed the affidavit. This affidavit was offset at the hearing by one sworn to by Mr. Lammond, who said that the bank had had an account with the Johnson firm from 1906 to 1913, that it occupied 164 pages of the firm's books, and involved over six thousand transactions.

In court during the hearing Mr. Hogan stated, in behalf of the bank, that these transactions were made for customers of the bank, or for the bank's officers, either personally or for their clients. The implication was that the grouping of all the transactions under the bank's corporate name was simply a short cut of bookkeeping. This contention was sharply contested by Samuel Untermyer of New York, of counsel for the Government.

The bank's affidavit was as follows:

"The bank never at any time since organization bought or sold any stock whatever, from or through the firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., and that if any entries on the books of the bankrupt firm of Lewis Johnson & Co. purported to show that the Riggs bank had ever, at any time since its organization, bought stock, sold stock, or made short sales, those entries are false."

This is Mr. Lammond's affidavit:

"I am and have been from the beginning familiar with the stock and bond transactions between the firm and the Riggs National Bank which appear upon the accounts in the books of Lewis Johnson & Co.

"This account was opened Jan. 3, 1906. It was closed Oct. 7, 1913. There are about 164 pages containing these accounts of purchases and sales for the Riggs National Bank in its name, each page showing on the debit and credit side approximately twenty transactions, more or less, on each side of the account, making over six thousand transactions on the form of the yellow sheet, which will be found referred to in the affidavit of Bennett heretofore filed."

Heads of Bank Not Summoned.

Subpoenas for Mr. Ailes, Mr. Evans, and others were issued last night by John E. Laskey, Federal District Attorney. As far as can be learned no subpoena has yet been issued for Mr. Glover, President of the bank, who figured prominently in the case last Spring.

The suit was brought by the bank to enjoin Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury, Controller Williams of the Currency, and United States Treasurer Burke from further conspiring to injure the bank by demanding further special reports on the bank's condition, by withholding approval of the bank as a reserve agent for out-of-town banks, and by collecting a fine of $5,000 or more for the bank's refusal to make one special report demanded by the Controller.

On all except the question of the fine, Justice McCoy decided against the bank. On that point he reserved judgment after refusing pleas for injunction. The Justice declared not only that the charges of malice against the Treasury officials were unfounded, but that the bank officers, if malice there was, had shown it long before their activities had attracted the attention of the Treasury officials. The latter, the court said, would have been neglecting their duty if they left the Government's money in the bank after its unlawful practices had come to their knowledge.

Bank Examiners at Work.

At the bank today it was said that four bank examiners had been at work in the bank ever since last June. Little of their time was devoted, it was said, to the bank's present condition and it was supposed that they were searching the books for evidence to be used before the Grand Jury. The three examiners who appeared before the Grand Jury today were Edward Donohue, James Trimble and W. Sherrill Smith.

While this investigation was going on, the bank had the American Audit Company go through their books. According to statements today by officers of the bank, a report from the audit company said that there was nothing to show that the bank had ever had any transactions with Lewis Johnson & Co.

The bank's officers today did not seem worried about the developments. They said that their customers had stood by the bank and that deposits had increased to about $9,000,000. This increase, they said, was made in the face of withdrawals of about $750,000 to pay their customer's taxes. Ordinarily these tax payments are restored to the bank by the Treasury, but this year they were withheld.

BURTON PASSIVE CANDIDATE

Republican ex-Senator Says Tariff Will Be Issue in 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Sept. 22.—"I cannot admit even tacitly that I am an active candidate for the Presidency," said Theodore E. Burton, former Republican Senator from Ohio, who was the banquet guest of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, tonight in an interview before the dinner. "That is an office to which no man can aspire actively. Passively I may be regarded as a candidate, if the straw vote taken in the Ohio Legislature upon possible nominees may be considered seriously. In that vote I received twenty-six ballots, and my nearest competitor got only fourteen."

Senator Burton said that he did not understand that Mr. Taft was a candidate.

"The tariff will be the principal issue in the next national campaign," he continued. "Of course, some of the questions arising out of the European conflict and the Mexican situation will be involved."

Mr. Burton predicted that the first action of the next Congress would be the disposition of a resolution placing an embargo on the sale of war munitions to the Allies unless cotton and foodstuffs may be sent to Germany just as freely.

"Such a resolution will surely be introduced," declared Mr. Burton, "and it will take much time to dispose of it. I see no wrong in the sale of munitions. There is nothing in international law to prohibit such sale by private concerns. But Congress must face the protests of those who believe that we should have the same opportunity to sell Germany what she wants to buy."

Senator Burton spoke tonight upon "the effect of the present conflict upon the rates of interest and the business of the investment bankers." In summarizing, he said the following results might be expected from the war:

"An enormous decrease in capital available for investment, temporary shrinkage in the aggregate volume of commercial and industrial activities. Expenditures for rehabilitation and reconstruction will have preference over those for the development of new enterprises.

"Higher rates of interest: A greater degree of discrimination on the part of the investing public and a wider disparity in the rates of interest among the various categories of investments. Interest on high-grade bonds probably will decline.

"Certain classes of domestic enterprises, including the building of electric railways between cities and probably the building of steam railroads, will experience a material decline."

United States Senator Charles S. Thomas of Colorado spoke upon "Patriotism," and Carter B. Keene, director of the Postal Savings system, spoke upon "Postal Savings from Behind the Scenes."

Visiting bankers spent the day on an automobile tour through the Rocky Mountain National Park and a trout fry in Big Thompson Cañon, returning to Denver tonight for the banquet.

BULL MOOSE LIKE PERKINS.

District Attorney's Managers Give Out More Straw Votes.

A poll of the enrolled Progressive voters in three Assembly districts on the west side, the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth, shows that Charles A. Perkins, Republican candidate for District Attorney in the primaries, is the choice of many Bull Moosers, according to the Perkins Campaign Committee. William M. Bennett, who represents the three Assembly districts in the State Senate, was elected on the Progressive-Republican ticket last year, and he says that about 70 per cent. of the Progressives in the three districts will support Mr. Perkins, although the name of Frank Moss will appear on the Progressive ticket.

Mr. Perkins spoke last night at several Assembly district Republican clubs, including those in the Eighteenth, Thirty-first, Twenty-third, and First Assembly Districts. At one meeting he said:

"Since Mr. Moss returned to private practice of the law he has won but a single criminal case, although he has tried several, and I want to tell you that I had no trouble in assigning assistants who defeated Mr. Moss in the actions in question. When he comes before the people and states that he is the only man in the county who is capable of handling criminal cases, he is not entitled to a hearing."

The Citizens' Union last night indorsed the candidacy of James C. Cropsey for District Attorney of Kings County. Except for its indorsement of Mr. Perkins in New York County, this, it was said, is the only action with regard to county candidates which the union is likely to take prior to the primaries.

VOTING PLACES AS OF OLD.

Ziegler Resents Failure of Board to Designate Schools.

William Ziegler, Jr., President of the Honest Ballot Association, issued a statement yesterday criticising the Board of Elections for its selection of polling places for the primaries next Tuesday. After the passage of legislation to permit the use of schools, churches, and other public buildings as polling places, President Ziegler said that the board had chosen such places as these in Manhattan: Two schools, four pool parlors, three fish stores, two butcher shops, one noodle shop, and one bird store; and in Brooklyn, four schools, two churches, thirteen pool and billiard parlors, six fish stores, and one butcher shop.

"In addition to these," said President Ziegler, "the Board of Elections has designated hundreds of laundries, barber shops, cigar stores, boot-blacking establishments, tailor shops, and other small, poorly lighted and ill-adapted places. It does not require a fertile imagination to understand the interest that politicians have in introducing new voters who have just attained their majority into the contaminating atmosphere of the average pool parlor rather than the influence of the schoolhouse or church.

"We hope the designations for registration days and Election Day will at least replace the most obnoxious primary polling places with public buildings wherever possible. That is the least that the Board of Elections can do."

ADMITTED TO STOCK LIST.

Exchange Records $40,000,000 Securities of Nickel Company.

Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday admitted to the official list $3,319,400 6 per cent. preferred and $6,382,600 common stock, together with $5,593,200 voting trust certificates for preferred and $31,649,200 voting trust certificates for common stock of the International Nickel Company.

Other securities listed were certificates of deposit for $40,000,000 preferred and $20,000,000 common stocks of the American Woolen Company; $3,240,000 certificates of deposit for 4 per cent. refunding and improvement mortgage bonds of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad and for $2,284,000 general consolidated and first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the same company; $4,740,000 certificates of deposit for 5 per cent. debentures of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company; $5,570,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company and $75,000 additional common stock of the Montana Power Company.

EXPORTS UNDER NEW REGULATIONS

Changed System of Clearance Procedure to be Put in Operation Under Them.

EASIER THAN PRESENT WAY

It Will Make It Possible for a Vessel to Take on Cargo Up to Time of Sailing.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo yesterday signed new export regulations of far reaching effect designed to furnish the Government with an immediate and accurate statement of exports. The new procedure, after being promulgated at the different custom houses throughout the country, will be put into operation Jan. 1 next. It is believed by treasury experts that the new rule will give the Government, exporters and carriers the simplest and most effective export and clearance procedure to be had.

Paul Cook, a member of the Treasury Commission drawing up the new rules, said yesterday that they give exporters a simple and uniform procedure, whether exporting in market basket or carload lots, and whether across the border or across the seas. Under the old procedure the exporter had to go to the Custom House to swear to his export statement. The new regulations permit the oath to be taken before a notary public as well as before a customs officer. Interior shippers whose factories or places or business are distant from custom stations will be especially benefited.

The new system also enables the exporter to deliver his sworn statement to the customs officers in such manner that its contents are not disclosed to transportation companies or others, thus assuring the preservation of its confidential nature. Under the new regulations, the carriers, whether by sea or rail, are treated alike.

There has been no change in the laws, only a change in the procedure. The penalty has always been upon the carrier for taking goods out of the country before the shipper his filed at the Custom House a description of the goods he is exporting. Under the old procedure there was no way by which the master of the vessel could determine whether the exporter had filed his declaration at the Custom House or not. It was manifestly impossible to comply with the law under the old procedure.

Under the new procedure the exporter is furnished with a certificate to be delivered with his goods to the car or vessel, showing that he has filed his export statement with the collector. These export statements will be immediately examined and tabulated by the new mechanical process, and a complete statistical statement of all cargo on a vessel will be ready even before the vessel clears. The statement would be subject to correction for goods short or over shipped.

The new regulations do not require car or vessel manifests to show values of articles. At present a complete manifest is required before clearance is granted. When conditions again become normal, under the new regulations a vessel may take on a cargo up to the moment of departure, and clear immediately whether the Custom House is open or closed, provided a preliminary clearance has been taken out, the procedure being almost identical with the preliminary entrance regulations which permit a vessel to begin discharging immediately on arrival.

A complete manifest of the goods exported must be filed by the ship's agents on the next working day after departure. This allows a full day for adding to the manifest the articles loaded on the last day and is ample time. The public demand for prompt export returns was no doubt responsible for the former requirement that the manifest should be filed before clearance. In drafting the new regulations, the Treasury Department considered the conditions under which transportation is now conducted, and extended this time to one full day after the departure of the vessel.

ALL FIND COMPETITION.

Witnesses Deny Monopoly of Corn Products Company.

Witnesses testifying yesterday at the hearing in the suit of the Government against the Corn Products Company to determine if the company is maintaining a monopoly said they had seen no evidence of such a monopoly. B. D. Crane of the Reynolds-Davis Company, Fort Smith, Ark., said that since the organization of the Corn Products Company in 1906 he had no knowledge of any unfair business methods. Albert A. Harrison, President of the Borden & Remington Company, merchants of Fall River, Mass., told of competition in starch and other products among manufacturers.

"Has any one manufacturer of corn starch dominated the field at any time?" asked James S. Sheehan, of counsel for the Corn Products Company.

"My understanding of domination is the ability to sell a superior article at an inferior price," remarked the witness, "and under that understanding there has been no domination."

Charles Feilbach, President of Feilbach & Co., wholesale grocers of Toledo, Ohio, said his firm had always bought its starch and syrups from various firms and that he had always found plenty of competition. John M. Leicht of Newark, N. J., general manager of the George Wiedenmayer, Inc., Brewery, denied that the defendant company had ever shown any capacity to dominate the brewers' grits market and declared that the entire disappearance of refined grits would make no difference to the beer makers. Others who testified that they had found ample competition were J. W. Loveland, purchasing agent for the B. T. Babbitt Company; Andrew M. Sherill, Treasurer of the Welsh, Holme & Clark Co., and Colonel Asher Milner, President of the Milner-Hillard Milling Company. The hearing will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning.

CAMPAIGN WITH BANNERS.

Suffragists Parade Streets with Big Placards with Photos.

Eight suffrage screens, big yellow placards set with photographs and scientific data, were carried in procession through the streets of New York yesterday, and open air meetings were held at thirteen different places with the screens as texts. The meetings began at 11 A. M., and ranged from the Battery to 125th Street, the last being held at 10:30 P. M. at Forty-sixth Street and Broadway. The screens are to be shown later in windows of stores and other public places.

The screens were planned and the data written by Miss Elizabeth C. Watson, who has prepared similar exhibits for the National Child Labor Committee, the National Consumers' League, and the Child Welfare Commission. In investigating the condition of women and children in the big cities, Miss Watson became an earnest suffragist. Many of the photographs she took herself. Cartoons were made by Miss Lou Rogers.

The evolution of women's work is shown. The first screen represents Colonial days with the bakeshop, the dairy, the factory, the school and the social centre, all to be found in the home. The other screens show the beginning of factory work, the conditions of women in factories and housing conditions. The suffrage States are represented with California obtaining equal guardianship laws in one year after the women were given the vote, a law for which the disfranchised women of Massachusetts worked fifty-five years.

MRS. BELLINA FREED ON MURDER CHARGE

Jury Finds Her Not Guilty of Killing James Montiglia On Aug. 25.

HAD ACCUSED ARTIST

Husband Who Spurned Her Will Take Woman Back, Her Honor Avenged.

Mrs. Rosa Bellina, 20 years old, who shot and killed James Montiglia, the artist, on Aug. 25, was acquitted of a murder charge yesterday by a jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The jury brought in its verdict of "not guilty" after being out four hours.

"Thank God!" cried Mrs. Bellina when she heard the verdict. She fell, swooning, into the arms of Antonio Bellina, her husband, who cast her from his home when he was told she had been in the apartment of Montiglia at 284 First Street.

Miss Stonehill, a settlement worker, who has befriended Mrs. Bellina, applied restoratives, and Mrs. Bellina soon recovered. Tears coursed down her cheeks as she thanked the jury and the court officers.

Mrs. Bellina's two children, Frances, 7 months old, and Rosa, 2 years old, were brought from an adjoining room, where they had been sent by Justice Kelby because of the effect they might have had upon the jury.

In summing up for the defense, Mrs. Bellina's counsel deplored any mention of the "unwritten law," and declared that Mrs. Bellina was entitled to a verdict of acquittal on the facts. He ridiculed the claim of the police that Mrs. Bellina had carried a revolver through the streets concealed in the clothing of the baby she carried in her arms.

Assistant District Attorney Warbasse told the jury that there was no doubt that Montiglia was shot to death on the morning of Aug. 25, and that there was no doubt that Mrs. Bellina fired the shot that did the killing. The only question remaining, he declared, was of what degree homicide she should be convicted.

The shooting of Montiglia took place on Aug. 25 and the preparation of the case by the District Attorney's office and the trial all took three days less than a month.

Justice Kelby, in charging the jury, said:

"A woman has no more rights than a man before this bar. Her legal rights are on the same standing, and what holds for a man holds for a woman."

Justice Kelby told the jury to lay aside their sympathies and prejudice, and defined the law regarding murder in the first degree, and told the jury that they could convict the defendant of manslaughter in the first degree if they saw fit.

Denver Man to Aid Suffragists.

Jesse Andrew Dean, probation officer of the Juvenile Court of Denver, arrived in New York yesterday to aid the Woman Suffrage Party in its campaign for votes for women. Mr. Dean has lived in Denver for the last eight years and he is enthusiastic about full citizenship for women. Mr. Dean said it was as natural to see women in Denver interested in politics and going to the polls as to see them keeping house.

SIEGFRIED WAGNER MARRIES

Son of Late Composer Weds Miss Klindworth—His Operas.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12, (via London)—According to the Vossische Zeitung, the marriage of Siegfried Wagner, son of the late Richard Wagner, to Miss Winifred Klindworth was celebrated at Baireuth on Tuesday.

Miss Klindworth is the daughter of a musician who was an intimate friend of Richard Wagner.

Siegfried Wagner was brought up to be an architect, but in early life turned to music and his first operatic composition, "Der Baerenhaeuter," or "The Bear Skinner," was produced in Munich and Leipsic in 1899. He is 46 years old and was born near Lucerne. He began his career by working on musical and scenic productions of festival plays, and in 1896 made his début when he conducted with Hans Richter the "Ring of the Nibelungen." Since 1899 he has produced a number of operas, among which are "Herzog Wildfang," "Kobold," and "Bruder Lustig."

WEDS BRITISH CAPTAIN.

Silvia Fox of Philadelphia Is Married in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The marriage of Captain C. A. Shaw D. S. O., Brigade Major of the First Reserve Cavalry Brigade, and Miss Silvia de Grasse Fox, only daughter of the late de Grasse Fox and Mrs. Fox of Philadelphia, took place quietly at the Chapel Royal Savoy yesterday. A small reception was given after the ceremony at the home of Forbes Morgan. Only a few intimate friends were invited owing to the war.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES

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DIG INTO 15 PER CENT. INTERBOROUGH DEAL

Thompson Legislative Committee Suspects a Secret Fund in Contract.

McANENY ON THE STAND

Ex-Borough President Says George W. Young Told Him Arrangement Was Bad for Company.

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, who was President of the Borough of Manhattan when the dual subway contracts were signed, was a witness before the Thompson Legislative Committee investigating the Public Service Commission yesterday, and explained his part in the letting of contracts for third-tracking the Manhattan elevated system. The committee believes there was a fund to cover secret payments in relation to subway construction that was not put upon the books of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

For some reason, not yet clear, the company submitted to the Public Service Commission for approval in 1913 a proposed contract with John F. Stevens, former Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, for doing the third-tracking on the basis of cost, plus 15 per cent. profit. When Mr. McAneny and Commissioner Maltbie objected, the contract was withdrawn, but later the Interborough Company found it was not necessary to ask approval and gave the contract on the same basis to the T. A. Gillespie Company and others as a private business arrangement. The work which is now being done on the 15 per cent. profit plan will cost the Interborough Company $3,000,000.

The commission tried to get Mr. McAneny to explain in detail the dual subway contracts, but the witness said that these were matters of several years ago and he would need time to go over the various reports. The third-tracking of the Manhattan Elevated lines was then taken up.

An Interborough Concession.

Mr. McAneny said that the reason the certificate authorizing the third-tracking of the Manhattan had no provision requiring the approval of the Public Service Commission was because the Interborough Company maintained that, as the new work would have to be done without interrupting the operation of the lines, the company should be allowed to select its own engineers.

"Then it was a concession granted the Interborough Company?" asked Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the committee.

"No, it was a concession we asked from them which they denied," replied Mr. McAneny, who added that many other concessions had been granted by the company, including the right by the Public Service Commission to examine the books of the company.

"I want to state here," went on Mr. McAneny, "that no time was spent on that point, as there was no disposition on the part of any one to prevent the Interborough Company from supervising the work on its own structure. Other concessions we got from the Interborough, including the right to examine its books, prompted Mr. Shonts to say, 'Great Scott, you want to run our railroad for us. You're getting it and now you want to run it.' But we got 95 per cent. of what we set out to get."

The witness said that if the commission had insisted any further the third-tracking of the elevated lines would have resulted in delay and the possible termination of the negotiations. Questioned regarding the proposed Stevens contract, Mr. McAneny said his attention was first drawn to it by former Commissioner Maltbie, who objected because of the nature of the contract, which was on a cost plus expense basis.

"I promptly agreed with Mr. Maltbie and addressed a letter to the Commission suggesting that the proposed contract be not approved," said Mr. McAneny.

Young Didn't Like It.

"Did you talk with any officer of the Interborough Company regarding the proposed Stevens contract?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"Yes," was the reply.

"When was that?"

"A few days after the publication of my letter."

"Who was the official?"

Before answering, Mr. McAneny said he would give the name with extreme reluctance, and that the gentleman referred to had told him in confidence that there had been opposition to the proposed contract among the Directors of the company.

"I have since seen the gentleman," continued Mr. McAneny, "and while he was reluctant to have his name used in connection with a chance remark, he told me that I was at liberty to disclose it. I have known the gentleman intimately for many years. He is George W. Young, then a Director of the Interborough Company.

"Did Mr. Young intimate what features of the proposed form of contract were objected to by the Directors?" asked Mr. Lewis.

The witness replied that the impression he obtained from Mr. Young was that the 10 or 15 per cent. commission was too high, and the cost plus feature was also objected to.

"He said certain members of the board," said Mr. McAneny, "did not consider the 15 per cent. arrangement a good contract; that the allowance was greater than necessary, and there was no telling what profits of sub-contractors might be included under the head of costs. He said that the contract had not been approved in the company, and had gone to the Public Service Commission without the approval of the board behind it."

Money Not for Legislation.

"Did you get the impression from Mr. Young that the 15 per cent. was to provide funds for favorable legislation, the acquisition of permits and consents?"

"No," replied Mr. McAneny.

"Was anything said about the illegal use of money in connection with the contract?"

"No. Mr. Young spoke just as casually as I am giving it to you, and nothing was said on the lines you suggest. His remark only tended to strengthen my objections and add vigor to my opposition to the contract."

Mr. McAneny was excused because he had to attend a conference of the members of the Board of Estimate. He will take the stand today, and Mr. Young and several Interborough Directors will also be called.

MAY CALL SENATE SESSION.

President Discusses Advisability of Move with Senator Stone.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The advisability of calling a special session of the Senate within the next month is being seriously considered by President Wilson, it was said today at the White House. If the session is called it will be primarily to give the Senate an opportunity to revise its rules in order to curtail debate. The President, it was said, will decide on the matter within a week or ten days.

Senator Kern, majority leader of the Senate, is understood to have communicated with a number of Senators to learn their views on the subject. The Senator from Indiana is believed to favor a special session. The Senate has had a special committee working on the proposed revision of the rules since the last session.

Senator Stone, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, discussed the advisability of calling a special session with the President today. The President asked Senator Stone what he thought of the idea, and the Senator told him he believed a special session should be called to consider executive business and a revision of the rules.

URGES NEW CANAL BONDS.

Referendum's Defeat Would Be Calamity, Gov. Whitman Asserts.

BUFFALO, Sept. 22.—Governor Charles S. Whitman at the opening of the Industrial Exposition tonight urged support of the referendum providing for an appropriation of $27,000,000 for the completion of the barge canal to be voted on this Fall.

After pressing the button to open the exposition Governor Whitman talked over the telephone with Governor Hiram Johnson of California and Norman E. Mack, one of New York's Commissioners at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, who were in San Francisco. Governor Whitman in his address said in part:

"The Legislature has provided for submission to the people at the coming Fall election the question as to whether or not an additional appropriation of $27,000,000 shall be made for completing the barge canal.

"In 1903 the people of this State decided that the improvement of the canals should be undertaken under a bond issue, thus extending the period of payment over a number of years. Unless the people wish that the amount required to complete the canal shall be added to the current expense of maintaining the State Government, the referendum which will spread this expenditure over a period of years should be adopted.

"I believe it would be a public calamity should this proposed constitutional provision fail of success at the polls, and, while its passage seems to be assured, it is well for our citizens interested in this vast project to awaken to the importance of an active and intelligent education campaign, which will place danger of its defeat beyond possibility."

SPEECH HEARD 4,000 MILES.

Providence Banquet Address Is Listened To In San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 22.—Edward A. Filene of Boston furnished a unique feature at the dinner of the Providence Chamber of Commerce here today by delivering an address over the telephone to San Francisco, President Walton N. Moore of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and others being on the receiving end. The 350 guests at the dinner held receivers to their ears and listened to Mr. Moore's response.

Mr. Filene's subject was "The Economic Conditions After the War and the Effect on American Business." He said if the European war was settled, as all previous wars had been, without providing for some new means of dealing with international disputes, there would be still greater rivalry in armaments and other preparations for the "next settlement."

"A decline in the European standard of living, and perhaps of wages, will render possible a low-priced production, which will create a costly world-wide disturbance of industrial conditions," said Mr. Filene. "The great European indebtedness can be paid after the war either by sending gold, which would be too dangerous to be practical, or, secondly, by the sale of securities, or, thirdly, by selling us goods. The latter is the only practical solution of the question."

He said that America could adopt various means to protect herself from this competition. He thought the economic boycott might supersede armament in the future.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED.

Play with Matches Sends Boy and Girl to Hospitals.

Their clothing ignited while playing with matches, a boy and a girl were severely burned yesterday, and physicians fear the boy may not survive his injuries. He is Andrew Harris, seven years old, son of the head gardener of the estate of Charles M. Pratt at Glen Cove, L. I. Harris was on his way home from school when his clothing began to burn and he dropped in the roadway. Neighbors extinguished the blazing clothing and summoned Dr. F. C. Edmunds, who hurried the boy to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola.

Grace White, six years old, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth White of 82 North Lexington Avenue, White Plains, ignited her dress while playing in the yard. Mrs. Jane Davis, a neighbor, and David Richardson saved the child's life by tearing the burning clothing away. She was attended by Dr. Francis A. Birch, who sent her to the White Plains Hospital.

HELD IN DOUBLE MURDER.

Two Negroes Arrested in Connection with Memphis Tragedy.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Two negroes, Thomas Porter and Guy Palmer, were arrested in connection with the murder of Marguerite Favar, an actress, and J. C. Crowell, in an apartment house here yesterday. No formal charge was lodged against the men. Palmer is janitor of the apartment building.

Porter is the chauffeur who drove the automobile which took Mrs. Favar and Crowell to the Women's Club building, where she gave a dancing exhibition the night before she was killed. Porter told the police that after the performance Crowell dismissed him for the night, saying he would drive the car himself.

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It may be purchased in whole or in part, and is subject to examination until October 7th. For further details and photographs address

The Hon. Mrs. Overend,
734 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

GIRL TAILORS DEAF TO STRIKE CALLS

3,000 Men Workers in Fifth Avenue Shops Out—Only Few Women.

EMPLOYERS TURN TO MAYOR

Union Leaders' Charge That Workers Are Locked In Denied by Proprietors.

Three thousand men and several hundred women tailors employed in Fifth Avenue shops went on strike yesterday. They walked out after the refusal of their demands for an increase in wages and better working conditions. The strike comes at the busiest season of the year, when the concerns affected have more local patronage than in former years because of the war.

While 3,000 of the men of the 7,000 members of the Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Union, Local 38, which has its headquarters at 726 Lexington Avenue, obeyed the call for the strike, not more than 400 of the 1,500 women members of the union joined the strike. They are mostly the assistants to male tailors. The strike started orderly, most of the strikers going from their work to meetings held in the afternoon and last night at 110 East Fifty-ninth Street, 62 East 106th Street, and 62 East Fourth Street.

The strike was called for 10 o'clock. At that hour representatives of the union said they had found some of the workers locked in establishments. This statement was denied by the proprietors named by the union officials. They insisted that they had simply used means to prevent labor agitators from entering their places and creating trouble with their employes.

Private detectives were in the workrooms and about the premises of many of the establishments, and special police details were assigned in front of the places, but there was no trouble with any of the strikers. Vincenzo Taratori of 632 East 139th Street, a tailor employed by Hickson & Co., at 757 Fifth Avenue, complained at the union headquarters that he had been assaulted when he went into the workrooms there and asked the men to join the strike. At the office of the firm it was said that Taratori was escorted to the elevator when he began agitation, but that no one had hurt him.

It was admitted by the union officials that the strike was a failure so far as the women tailors were concerned. B. Prager, the union organizer, said there were not many of the women dressmakers in the union, and the others who have no organization affiliations appear to take little interest in the strike. J. L. Banach, secretary of the union, said the strike had first been directed against the most important places, and the walkout will be made general by gradually getting out the workers in hundreds of smaller shops.

The demands made by the union are a minimum weekly wage of $30, instead of $27 for first-class tailors; second class, who are now receiving $24, want $26; male helpers $20, in place of $18, and an increase for the female helpers from $16 to $18 a week. Improved sanitary conditions are asked for, with overtime work limited to two hours a day, none to be done after 8 p. m., and to be paid for at the rate of 60 per cent. in excess of regular wages.

It was said by the union representatives that a committee of women, headed by Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram and Mrs. Amos Pinchot, will assist the strikers.

Fifty of the 150 male tailors employed by Hickson & Co. voluntarily signed a special agreement with the firm agreeing to continue at work at wages of $27 to $33 a week, on the guarantee of the firm to provide them with continuous employment for eleven months a year. The basis of the increase demanded by the union is that the trade affords continuous work from twenty to twenty-six weeks a year.

Representatives of these firms, members of the Merchants' Association of Ladies' Tailors, met late yesterday afternoon in the office of Stein & Blaine at 8 West Thirty-sixth Street and decided to request Mayor Mitchel to appoint an arbitration committee: Hickson & Co., 757 Fifth Avenue; Henri Bendel, 10 West Fifty-seventh Street; Bergdorf & Goodman, 616 Fifth Avenue; A. F. Thurn, 13 and 15 East Fifty-second Street, and Mme. Lucelle, 48 West Thirty-sixth Street.

EASTLAND JURY INDICTS 8.

Two Government Inspectors Among Those Blamed for the Disaster.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Federal indictments growing out of the Eastland disaster July 24, when the excursion steamer capsized in the Chicago River, causing a loss of 812 lives, were returned today, charging conspiracy and criminal carelessness in the operation of an unseaworthy boat.

Those named in the true bills were:

George T. Arnold, President of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, owners of the Eastland.

William H. Hull, Vice President and General Manager of the same company.

Walter K. Greenbaum, manager of the Indiana Transportation Company, which chartered the Eastland for the excursion.

Harry Pedersen, Captain of the vessel.

Joseph Erickson, chief engineer.

Robert Reed and Charles C. Eckliff, Government Steamship Inspectors at Grand Haven, Mich.

W. C. Steele, Secretary-Treasurer of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company and the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, and the Indiana Transportation Company, as corporations.

Arnold, Hull, Pedersen, Erickson, Steele, and Roy W. Davis, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, were indicted several weeks ago by a State Grand Jury in connection with the disaster.

THREE FOUGHT FOR AUTO.

De Lukacservics Seized Machine His Wife Claimed as Gift.

Countercharges of assault and battery were accepted by Judge Mancusi Ungaro in the Second Precinct Court of Newark yesterday against Charles De Lukacservics, on the one side, and Jacob C. Vender, a lawyer, of 270 Belmont Avenue, and Harry Wall of 22 West Sixtieth Street, New York, on the other side. The three men were arrested Saturday night in front of the home of De Lukacservics's wife, at 107 Woodside Avenue.

Mrs. De Lukacservics has started a suit for separate maintenance, and the husband has begun an action for divorce. Aaron Frankenheim of New York, named as co-respondent by De Lukacservics, is also being sued for $10,000 by De Lukacservics on a charge of alienating his wife's affections. Frankenheim has obtained permission to intervene in the divorce action as codefendant, has enjoined the alienation suit, and has also announced his intention of suing De Lukacservics for $50,000 for alleged libel.

Vender and Wall, it is was stated in court, got into a fight with De Lukacservics when they tried to stop two men from taking an automobile from in front of the Woodside Avenue house. Mrs. De Lukacservics left her husband and home in Nutley July 28. She asserts that her husband gave her the car as a present, and since their separation De Lukacservics has been trying to get possession of the machine. In court he said he got possession of the machine Saturday night and had sold it.

Hazers to Apologize to Police.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 22.—Twenty-seven students of the Cranford High School were served with orders by the Board of Education today to apologize before Police Commissioner Burtis for taking part in a hazing escapade last Thursday. Unless they make their apologies before tomorrow noon they will be either arrested or suspended from school. The hazers, who were chased into the Cranford River by police, have been reprimanded by the school authorities.

MUST BE STRANGER TO WIFE HE LOVES

Effie Shannon's Brother-in-law Ordered to Treat Spouse as if She Were Dead.

"DON'T SPEAK," SAYS COURT

Maurice Wolff Barred from Even Telephoning to "Butterfly on the Wheel" Star.

Maurice Wolff, 35 years old, of 314 West Fifty-sixth Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in West Side Court yesterday on complaint of his wife, charged with disorderly conduct. He was discharged when his wife asked the Magistrate to give him another chance.

"Never, never, never," cried Mrs. Wolff, better known as Winnie Shannon, star of "The Butterfly on the Wheel," when her husband asked her if she would come back to him when he "made good."

"Never, never, never," repeated Wolff to Magistrate Appleton. "Those are lines from 'The Butterfly on the Wheel,' and her next move is to 'flop,'" said Wolff, and to illustrate he threw himself prone upon the table in front of the Magistrate.

Wolff was married to the actress two years ago. He was brought to court on a summons to tell why he persisted in annoying his wife, who says he does not support her, but on the contrary has pawned more than $1,000 worth of her jewels and interfered with her by insisting on seeing her and keeping a constant watch on her movements.

Mrs. Wolff lives with her sister, Effie Shannon, at 245 West Forty-fifth Street. When asked if she thought Wolff's persistent attentions were prompted by malice, she said:

"He says he does it out of love, but I cannot believe it. I never treat the ones I love like that. I have done everything a wife could be expected to do for a husband. He wanted my fur coat, which he said he could sell for $220, and would give me half. I couldn't trust him or I would have given it to him. On Monday he wrote me a postal asking for a dollar. How can any woman respect a man like that? He has threatened me and my sister, and I'm through with him."

Telling his story, Wolff said:

"We have been married two years, and lived happily until a short time ago, when I went to Detroit on business. The war spoiled my plans, and I lost all I had, but if I had known that I would have made a million dollars and lost my wife I would have stayed here and broken stone. No man ever loved his wife more than I love her, and it doesn't make any difference what she says about me here today. She is the loveliest creature ever. I do not drink nor smoke. I am a moral, loving, and model husband, and she will go a long way before she gets another as good as I am."

"Well," said Magistrate Appleton, "if I let you off this time will you treat your wife as if she were dead for six months?"

"Can't I even telephone to her?" asked Wolff.

"No, and if you meet her on the street, pass without speaking."

"Suppose she's with another beau," persisted Wolff.

"Make a full complaint of disorderly conduct against this man," said the Magistrate, whose patience was exhausted.

Later, when Wolff was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct, his wife asked the Magistrate to give him another chance, which he did, and the charge was withdrawn.

Even with the Magistrate's threats of what would happen to him if he spoke to his wife within a year still in his ears it took the moral and physical persuasion of his attorney to keep him from breaking his parole by accosting his wife as she went down the stairs in the court building.

HOLYOKE COLLEGE OPENS.

785 Students Enrolled at the Massachusetts Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Sept. 22.—Mount Holyoke College opens today with an enrollment of about 785 students, 225 of whom are entering this Fall. Sixteen of these will present advanced credit from other colleges. The faculty numbers eighty-nine and the staff forty-six.

The college equipment is considerably improved by the addition of the new Skinner Recitation Hall, the gift of Joseph Skinner, President of the Board of Trustees, and his brother, William Skinner. This building contains recitation rooms for twelve departments. The construction of the Student Alumnae Building has progressed rapidly, and promises to be one of the finest buildings on the campus.

Are Your Securities Taxable? Tax Day October First

The public discussion of taxation on personal property points to largely increased assessments. Where will the added burden fall?

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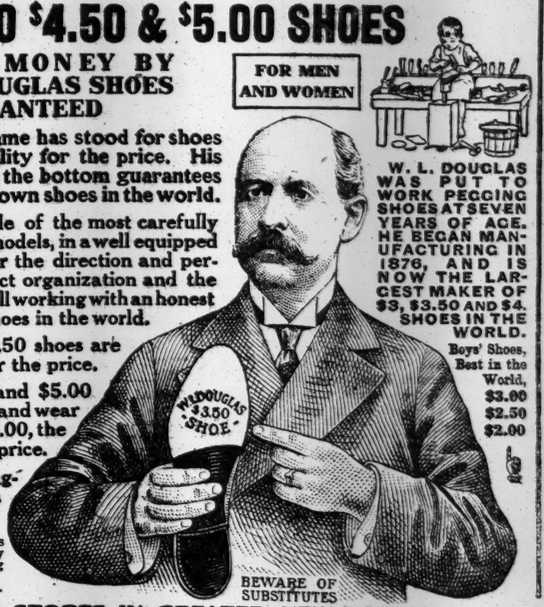

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W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, after the latest models, in a well equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world.

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W. L. Douglas $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 shoes are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.

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W. L. DOUGLAS WAS PUT TO WORK PEGGING SHOES AT SEVEN YEARS OF AGE. HE BEGAN MANUFACTURING IN 1876, AND IS NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3, $3.50 AND $4. SHOES IN THE WORLD.

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*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
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*250 West 125th Street.
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This Week's Features

"When the Zeppelins Float Over London."

On Perilous Duty—Directing Artillery Fire From a Post Between the Battle Lines.

"We saw the rays of the searchlights begin playing overhead. Almost immediately we heard a tremendous explosion. Then the anti-aircraft guns began to roar. I was scared stiff—I was paralyzed." Such is the description, given by an eyewitness, of the last Zeppelin raid on London. How these monsters of the air appear, when making an attack is graphically shown in the picture: "When Zeppelins Float Over London."

"The Eyes of the Artillery," is the name given to the battery commander in action. A vivid portrayal of the difficulties under which he works is to be found in the feature picture in this week's Mid-Week Pictorial. A picture drawn on the spot by an artist who risked his life to get it. It shows one of the things that go to make up the day's work of the British officer.

Other Pictures in This Issue:

Holland Watches Her Neutrality—and Her Shipping.
Men of the Landsturm Off to Fight.
With Fighters Who Fly.
Raising the Ill-fated F-4 in Honolulu Harbor.
Russia's Long Haul on Her Munitions of War.
When Allied Guns Echoed Against the Walls of Constantinople.
"Who Goes There?" a Challenge by Italian Infantrymen.
Honors to French Heroes.
England Mourns the Dead of the E-13.
Allies' Guns on the Serbian Frontier.

Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the Ambassador whose recall has been requested.

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

THE NEW YORK TIMES

TIMES SQUARE — NEW YORK

Binder for the Mid-Week Pictorial, to hold complete file for one year, sent postpaid. Full cloth, $1.25; half leather, gold trimmed, $2.

Ten earliest available numbers of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, bound in book form, $1.

YANKEES ROUTED BY BROWNS—DODGERS BREAK EVEN AT PITTSBURGH—GIANTS BEAT CUBS

YANKS DROP TWO GAMES TO ST. LOUIS

Tillman, Recruit from New Bedford, Pitches Well for Browns.

When that Captain von Papen person sent word to Berlin about the "idiotic Yankees" he was plainly directing a mean rap at Willyum Donovan's New York Americans. Quite a few of the select, but well behaved, folks who witnessed yesterday's double-header at the Polo Grounds between the Yanks and the St. Looey Browns agreed with von Papen's sentiments.

You don't have to be a German to think ill of the Yankees when they can be beaten twice by the Browns. They won the first, 4 to 2, and the second, 3 to 1. In the interest of their reputations it would be well if the Yankees could arrange to settle today's double-header by arbitration. To lose another double-header to St. Looey would put the Yanks in Dutch all Winter.

Several men, or perhaps a few less than several, used yesterday's game as an excuse to give their new Fall hats an airing. Some of these hats were lovely pieces of workmanship. They resembled the old stovepipes like Abe Lincoln used to wear. Ed. Barrow, boss of the International League, had a new pearl gray Kelly. He looked like an actor. The International League season wasn't so bad after all when Ed. can have a new hat. Colonel Ruppert, who openly admits owning the Yankees, was the only man who wore a straw hat. There is only one answer; he is wearing it to pay a bet.

The first game was decorated with a couple of home runs. Wallie Pipp made one for the Yanks in the first inning, hitting the ball to right centre, his long legs carrying him through like a commuter hiking for a train. Dr. Lavan of the Browns also hit a homer into the left field bleachers in the sixth. Three bunched hits off Ray Fisher gave the Browns one in the third and in the sevents, a pass to Howard and a hit by Sisler put these players on second and third bases. Pratt sent them home with a single. Krueger got a pass in the fifth and Fisher tried to sacrifice, but was safe on Pratt's error. Maisel singled and filled the bases. Pipp's sacrifice fly scored Krueger, Shorty McCabe, a perfect stranger, pinched for the Browns and gave the Yanks only five hits.

Manager Donovan, in desperation or in carelessness, shook up his line-up in the second game. Pitchfork Ben Tillman, a graduate of the New Bedford team of the semi-Federal League, pitched for St. Looey and held the Yankees to two hits up to the ninth. Then the youngster got groggy and was relieved by Carl Wellman, the human lath. He made the Yanks hesitate in their mad rally, after they had scored one run. A pass to Shotten, an out, and Dr. Lavan's single gave St. Looey a run in the second. In the sixth another passs to Shotten, a steal, and Pratt's double netted another run. Hits by Lavan and Severid and Fritz Maisel's wild throw to first base gave the Browns their third run in the ninth.

Get your seats early for to-day's games. It will be the last chance of seeing the Browns this season. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'stin, 3b.	4	0	3	2	1
How'd, 1b.	4	2	2	14	0
Sisler, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5
J'hson, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Shot'n, cf.	1	0	0	1	0
Lee, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Lavan, ss.	3	1	1	4	1
Ruel, c.	3	0	0	3	0
Agnew, c.	1	0	0	2	0
McCabe, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total.	32	4	10	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Peck'h, ss.	4	0	0	5	5
Pipp, 1b.	3	1	1	13	1
Walsh, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
H'ts'll, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
H'nd'x, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Krue'r, c.	4	1	1	4	1
W'g's, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Caldwell.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	2	5	27	20

*Batted for Fisher in the ninth inning.

Errors—Austin, Ruel, Peckinpaugh.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0—4
New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2

Home runs—Pipp, Lavan. Stolen bases—Pratt, (2,) Peckinpaugh. Earned runs—New York, 1; St. Louis, 4. Sacrifice hits—Sisler, Fisher, Shotten, Lavan. Sacrifice fly—Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 9. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 1; off McCabe, 1. Hit by pitcher—By McCabe, (Hendryk.) Struck out—By Fisher, 2; by McCabe, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'stin, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Witter, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Howard, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
Hollt'el, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Sisler, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	0	7	0
Shot'n, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	4	1
Lee, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lavan, ss.	4	1	2	2	5
Severid, c.	3	0	0	2	7
Tillm'n, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Well'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	1	5	27	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilh'y, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Boone, ss.	4	0	1	0	2
Walsh, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
H'm'n, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
High, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Mul'n, 1b.	3	0	1	9	2
H'nd'x, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
Russell, p.	1	0	0	1	1
*Hartzell.	1	0	0	0	0
Vance, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	1	5	27	11

*Batted for Russell in eighth inning.

Errors—Shotten, Lavan, Maisel, Mullen.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hit—Pratt. Stolen bases—Shotten, Mullen. Earned runs—New York, 1; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hit—Russell. Double play—Hauman, Mullen, and Maisel. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 6; off Tillman, 3. Hits—Off Russell, 4 in 8 innings; off Vance, 2 in 1 inning; off Tillman, 3 in 8 1-3 innings; off Wellman, none in 2-3 inning. Struck out—By Russell, 8; by Vance, 1; by Tillman, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

RED SOX STILL GAINING.

Leaders Take Two Games from Cleveland, 3 to 2 and 7 to 1.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The Red Sox continued their winning ways today, defeating Cleveland twice, 3 to 2 and 7 to 1. The visitors had a lead of two runs in the first game, with Jones pitching strongly, up to the eighth inning. Then a pass to Scott and Speaker's double caused Jones's banishment, and Klepfer, who followed, was hit for the three runs.

After Cleveland had batted Foster for a run in the first inning of the second game the Boston pitcher became more effective and held them without further score. Mitchell struck out five men consecutively in the second and third innings, but in the fourth he was hit safely four times for as many runs.

Graney, the Cleveland left fielder retired from the game with a wrenched shoulder after making a tumbling catch in the first inning of the second game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Scott, ss.	3	1	0	2	0
Spk'er, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Hoh'l, 1b.	3	1	1	10	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
C'rd'r, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1
J'v'n, 2b.	2	0	0	2	2
‡Hen'k'n,	1	0	0	0	0
Wag'r, 2b.	1	0	1	0	2
Carr'n, c.	1	0	0	4	3
McNally.	0	0	0	0	0
T'mas, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Leon'd, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Shorten.	1	0	0	0	0
Mays, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	29	2	5	27	15

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Ch'p'n, ss.	5	1	1	6	2
Roth, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Smith, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
Evans, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1
W'b's, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0
O'Neill, c.	2	0	0	7	0
Jones, p.	3	0	0	2	0
Klep'r, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Wilie	0	0	0	0	0
†Barbare	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	2	0	24	5

*Batted for Klepfer in ninth inning.

†Ran for O'Neill in ninth inning.

‡Batted for Janvrin in sixth inning.

§Ran for Carrigan in fifth inning.

‖Batted for Leonard in seventh inning.

Errors—Chapman, Wambsganss, Scott, Thomas.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Speaker. Three-base hits—Evans, Chapman. Stolen base—Wambsganss. Sacrifice hits—Hoblitzel, Willie. Double plays—Hooper, Carrigan and Scott; Hooper and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Boston, 8. First base on errors—Boston. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 7; off Jones, 6. Hits—Off Leonard, 5 in seven innings; off Mays, 1 in two innings; off Jones, 3 in seven innings, (none out in eighth;) off Klepfer, 2 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Leonard, (Roth.) Struck out—By Leonard, 4; by Mays, 1; by Jones, 3. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
Scott, ss.	3	1	1	1	4
Spk'er, cf.	3	2	2	1	0
Hoh'l, 1b.	3	1	1	10	0
G'ner, 1b.	3	2	1	10	0
Lewis, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
G'd'r, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0
Wag'r, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4
Cady, c.	4	0	0	5	0
Foster, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total.	32	7	9	27	6

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'Neill, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Egan, c.	1	0	0	0	1
Mitchell, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Coumbe	1	0	0	0	0
Carter, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	1	5	24	11

*Batted for Mitchell in fifth inning.

Error—Roth.

Boston	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	—7
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Roth, (2,) Hooper, Lewis. Sacrifice fly—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Scott, Foster, Gainer, Lewis. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 5. First base on error—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Foster, 1. Hits—Off Mitchell, 4 in four innings; off Carter, 5 in four innings. Hit by pitcher—By Foster, (O'Neill.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 6; by Foster, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

Senators Shut Out White Sox.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Chicago was shut out in the second game of the series here today, 2 to 0. Gallia was wild, but was not hit effectively, and was aided by good support in the pinches. Ayers relieved him in the sixth inning with two men on bases and none out and held the White Sox safe the rest of the way. McBride's triple and a single by Judge gave Washington a run in the third and another came in the sixth on singles by Milan and Barber and Shanks's fluke double, which Fournier trapped, but failed to hold. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge, lb.	4	0	1	9	0
Shanks, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Jam'n, lf.	4	0	1	2	1
Barber, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Ste'ns, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Henry, c.	3	0	0	5	1
McB'de, ss.	3	1	1	0	4
Gallia, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Ayers, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	2	7	27	13

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
W'ver, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
E. C'ns, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4
Fisher, cf.	3	0	1	2	1
Kr'on, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
J. C'ns, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Felsch, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Benz, p.	2	0	0	1	5
*Leibold.	1	0	0	0	0
†Russell.	1	0	0	0	0
‡Schalk.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	0	4	27	15

*Batted for Benz in seventh inning.

†Batted for Johns in ninth inning.

‡Batted for Wolfgang in ninth inning.

Errors—Schalk, McBride.

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Shanks. Three-base hit—McBride. Stolen base—Milan. Earned runs—Washington, 2. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Jackson, Barber. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Washington, 6. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 3; off Ayers, 1. Hits—Off Gallia, 4 in 5 innings, (none out in 6th;) off Benz, 9 in 6 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Gallia, (Jackson.) Struck out—By Gallia, 4; by Benz, 3; by Ayers, 1. Wild pitch—Gallia. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Evans. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

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The Dixon Lubricating Chart is sent free upon request.
JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
Established 1827
Jersey City, N. J.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 4; New York, 2.
St. Louis, 3; New York, 1.
Washington, 2; Chicago, 0.
Boston, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Boston, 7; Cleveland, 1.
Detroit, 13; Philadelphia, 9.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Chicago, 1.
Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 2.
Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Kansas City, 8; Brooklyn, 3.
Kansas City, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 2.
St. Louis, 8; Baltimore, 0.
Buffalo, 7; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 4; Newark, 4.
(15 innings; darkness.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Boston	95	45	.679	14
Detroit	93	51	.646	10
Chicago	82	61	.573	11
Washington	79	61	.564	14
New York	63	78	.447	13
St. Louis	61	82	.427	11
Cleveland	54	89	.378	11
Philadelphia	40	100	.286	14

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Philadelphia	81	59	.578	14
Boston	76	65	.539	13
Brooklyn	76	66	.535	12
Pittsburgh	70	77	.476	7
Cincinnati	67	74	.475	13
St. Louis	69	77	.473	8
Chicago	66	74	.467	15
New York	65	77	.458	12

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	80	61	.567
Chicago	78	63	.553
St. Louis	79	65	.549
Newark	73	66	.525
Kansas City	74	68	.521
Buffalo	71	73	.493
Brooklyn	69	77	.473
Baltimore	45	96	.319

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York—Two games.
Cleveland at Boston—Two games.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
(Two games.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Newark at Chicago.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.

DODGERS WIN ONE GAME, THEN LOSE

Pirates Beat Them in Second Contest with Two Hits Against Thirteen.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 22.—The Brooklyns and the Pittsburghs played a double-header here today and each won a game. The first was 4 to 2 in favor of Brooklyn, and the second 2 to 1 for the Pirates. There was a small crowd present to say farewell to the Brooklyns, but there was not one in the crowd who begrudged the vistiors their victory in the first game. They had a slim chance for the championship, while the Pirates had not.

The first game was an easy victory for the Dodgers, who clinched the affair in the first inning, scoring two runs on a hit, a base on balls, and a wild pitch by Cooper. The latter allowed two runners to cross the plate. It was all Brooklyn after that, which scored a run in the second inning, and another in the third, before the Pirates could see the plate. The latter scored a run in the fifth, but nobody counted it as a factor. In the ninth the Pirates made a praiseworthy attempt to gain the lead, but could only score one run, although six men faced Rucker. An error by Rucker himself enabled the Pirates to tally their last run.

The second game was a marvel, just such as make the game popular. Cheney, the ex-Cub, was apparently unbeatable. A scratch hit was made off him in the first inning, Carey getting to first base because he beat Getz's throw there. After the first inning not a Pirate got to third base, and only two reached second, until the eighth inning.

The Brooklyns had scored a run right at the go-off. O'Mara started off with a double and had no trouble in getting home, as three singles followed his feat. They kept the lead of 1 to 0 until the Pirates took their half of the eighth inning. Hill went out as all pitches are expected to do, with ease. Then Carey got to first base on balls, and stole second, continuing on to third when McCarty made a wild throw. Johnston fouled to Getz, making the second out. Barney was sent to first base on balls and was allowed to steal second. Then the unexpected happened. Hinchman made the second hit off Cheney. It was a two-bagger, which drove in Carey and Barney, and won the game for the Pirates. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	5	0	1	2	3
D'b'rt, 1b.	4	1	1	9	1
Stengel, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wheat, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Cut'w, 2b.	3	0	1	3	1
Myers, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Getz, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
Miller, c.	4	1	2	5	0
Rucker, p.	4	0	0	0	2
Total.	35	4	9	27	11

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	0	0	2	0
J'n'n, 1b.	5	1	3	9	0
B'Pray, c.	4	0	0	6	0
H'ch'n, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Wag'r, ss.	4	0	1	3	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
Baird, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	7	3
*Collins	0	1	0	0	0
Cooper, p.	1	0	0	0	1
†Siglin	1	0	0	0	0
Slat'y, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Murphy	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	2	8	27	10

*Ran for Gibson in ninth inning.

†Batted for Cooper in fourth inning.

‡Batted for Slattery in ninth inning.

Errors—Rucker, Cooper.

Brooklyn	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hit—O'Mara. Three-base hits—Stengel, Miller, Johnston. Sacrifice hit—Cutshaw. Stolen base—Cutshaw. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburgh, 10. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 2; off Cooper, 1. Hits—Off Cooper, 5 in 4 innings; off Slattery, 4 in 5 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Rucker, (Carey.) By Slattery, (Wheat, Getz.) Struck out—By Rucker, 2; by Cooper, 3; by Slattery, 1. Wild pitch—Cooper. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
J'ston, 1b.	2	0	0	11	1
Barney, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
H'm'n, rf.	3	0	1	2	1
H. Wag'r, ss.	4	0	0	0	4
Viox, 2b.	1	0	0	3	2
Baird, 3b.	2	0	0	2	2
‡Costello	1	0	0	0	0
Gerber, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Gibson, c.	2	0	0	6	1
§Collins	1	0	0	0	0
W. Wag'r, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Hill, p.	3	0	0	1	4
Total.	24	2	2	27	14

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	5	1	2	1	1
D'bert, 1b.	2	0	2	7	1
Stengel, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	0	6	1
Myers, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Getz, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
McC'y, ss.	3	0	1	5	1
Cheney, p.	3	0	0	1	2
‖Smyth	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	35	1	13	24	6

*Batted for Cheney in ninth inning.

†Batted for Baird in seventh inning.

‡Batted for Gibson in seventh inning.

Errors—Wheat, McCarty.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—O'Mara, Daubert, Getz, Hinchman. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, 2; McCarty, Johnston, Viox. Stolen bases—Carey, Barney. Double play—Viox and Johnston. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburgh, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 12; Pittsburgh, 6. Struck out—By Cheney, 6; by Hill, 5. First base on balls—Off Cheney, 6; off Hill, 2. Wild pitch—Cheney. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

Philadelphia's Worst Played Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The worst played game of the season here resulted today in a 13 to 9 victory for Detroit. Bad pitching and poor fielding were exhibited by both teams. Detroit using four pitchers and Philadelphia three. In the seventh inning Detroit overcame the home team's lead and won the game by scoring ten runs. Nine men faced J. Bush in this inning, and he was then taken out with no one retired. These nine men got on the bases on three hits, three passes and three errors, and six of them scored. Eccles took J. Bush's place, and two singles and another error sent in four more runs. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O. Bush, ss.	3	1	0	0	5
Vitt, 3b.	3	1	1	4	3
Colli'n, cf.	6	2	2	1	0
Veach, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
C'ford, rf.	5	1	2	0	0
Burns, 1b.	5	2	2	14	0
Young, 2b.	4	1	1	4	3
Stan'ge, c.	3	0	1	5	2
Baker, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Dubuc, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Boland, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Cole'k, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Cheeke, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Kav'ah	1	0	0	0	0
†McKee	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	39	13	9	27	17

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schang, cf.	1	4	0	1	0
Sh'k, rf.	5	0	2	0	0
Paskert, lf.	5	2	2	1	0
D'ran, 2b.	5	0	1	1	0
Mel'z, 1b.	5	1	2	14	0
Ewold, ss.	4	0	0	1	5
Malone, 3b.	4	0	2	2	1
McAv'y, c.	4	1	0	7	4
Wyckoff, p.	1	1	1	0	2
Bush, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Eccles, p.	1	0	0	0	0
‡Healey	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	38	9	9	27	10

*Batted for Stanage in seventh inning.

†Batted for Lawdermilk in seventh inning.

‡Batted for Eccles in ninth inning.

Errors—O. Bush, Young, Stanage, Damrau, McInnis, Seibold, (2,) Malone, J. Bush.

Detroit	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	—9

Three-base hits—Burns, Strunk, 2. Home run—Bankston. Stolen bases—Veach, Crawford, Cobb, Schang, McInnis. Earned runs—Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 6. Sacrifice hit—Strunk. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Philadelphia, 9. First base on errors—Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 5; off Boland, 3; off Lawdermilk, 1; off Cheeke, 1; off Wyckoff, 7; off J. Bush, 3; off Eccles, 1. Hits—Off Dubuc, 3 in 1 2-3 innings; off Boland, 2 in 2 1-3 innings; off Lawdermilk, 2 in 3 innings; off Cheeke, 3 in 3 innings; off Wyckoff, 3 in 3 2-3 innings; off J. Bush, 3 in 2 1-3 innings, (none out in seventh;) off Eccles, 3 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Dubuc, 1; by Boland, 1; by Lawdermilk, 2; by Cheeke, 1; by Wyckoff, 2; by J. Bush, 2. Wild pitch—J. Bush. Passed ball—Stanage. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Brookfeds Lose Two Games.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 22.—After winning the first game, 8 to 3, the locals batted out a second victory in the last half of the ninth inning of the second, making the score 3 to 2. Bluejacket was hit hard in the first contest, but was allowed to finish. In the second, Pinneran was wild. Both teams played loosely, making a total of twelve errors in the two games. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3	9	4
Kansas City	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	0	0	—8	11	4

Batteries—Bluejacket and H. Smith; Henning and Ehrenroth.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2	5	1
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—3	8	3

Batteries—Finneran and Land; Packard and Brown.

BRAVES' PARK FOR SERIES.

Red Sox Will Provide Seats for 52,500 in National Grounds.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Braves Field, the largest baseball ground in the country, will stage one end of the world series games next month, unless the Red Sox are displaced from leadership in the American League.

President Joseph J. Lannin of the Boston club today announced that he had accepted the offer of President Gaffney of the Boston Nationals extending the use of Braves Field for all of the home games of the Red Sox in the series. Last year the Braves occupied Fenway Park in the games which won them a world's championship, the payment covering only the actual expenses, and it is understood that a similar financial arrangement will govern the use of Braves Field by the Red Sox.

For the big series the field probably will be equipped to seat more than 50,000 persons. Such an attendance would break all records of the game in this country. The present stands have 42,500 seats, and it is proposed to erect a temporary stand in right centre field seating about 10,000 more.

GIANTS BEAT CUBS, 3 TO 1.

Rube Benton's Pitching Baffles New York's Oldtime Rivals.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.—Eighth place still belongs to the Giants despite their final defeat of the faded Cubs. Rube Benton worked against Bresnahan's outfit on the west side today and rang up his third straight victory over them, 3 to 1. Incidentally it was Lavender's fifth consecutive defeat since he hurled his no-hit game on the Polo Grounds.

Lavender's moist ball worked true to the form of early season during all but two innings. New York got seven hits, Robertson getting a double in the third, which officially clinched the affair for the Manhattan host, as Lavender had issued passes to Grant and Burns just before Dave recorded his

SENIORS' GOLF ATTRACTS MORE PLAYERS—COOL WAVE FAVORS FOOTBALL MEN

BALTUSROL GOLFER LEADS THE SENIORS

James A. Tyng May Win Chief Prize in Apawamis Tourney.

Half of the Seniors' golf tournament was completed yesterday at Apawamis and the remainder will tee up today on the last lap. James A. Tyng of Baltusrol won the prize for the first thirty-six holes, although this may be altered by Tyng's winning the chief prize of the tournament. No player can take two prizes. Tyng's score yesterday was 86 and his total 176.

This was a stroke better than the effort of his clubmate Rollo Ogden, but the editor had some consolation in winning the chief net prize in Class A for men between 55 and 59 years of age. His card was 86—12—74, and his thirty-six-hole total 153. The situation is such that if Tyng wins the chief prize of the tournament through no one in the second section being able to beat his score, it will leave Ogden to take his place as the first section gross leader and bring into the prize list some one else.

A stiff breeze made the going a little troublesome. There were many who did not appear for the second eighteen holes, but more than a dozen made rounds for the eighteen-hole prizes.

The list of prize winners to date, subject to change during the next two days, is as follows:

Best Gross, Thirty-six Holes.—James A. Tyng, Baltusrol, 90—86—176.

Best Net, Thirty-six Holes, Class A.—Rollo Ogden, Baltusrol, 177, 24—153.

Best Net, Thirty-six Holes, Class B.—W. O. Henderson, Arlington, Ohio, 183, 20—163.

Best Net, Thirty-six Holes, Class C.—H. W. Ormsbee, Pittsburg, 196, 28—171.

Best Net, Thirty-six Holes, Class D.—James F. Bless, Forest Hill, 214, 48—166.

Best Gross, Eighteen Holes, Tuesday.—C. Gilbert Waldo, Brooklawn, 90.

Best Gross, Eighteen Holes, Wednesday.—Ira B. Prentiss, Mohawk, 89.

Best Net, Eighteen Holes, Tuesday.—William T. Kaufman, Plainfield, 79.

Best Net, Eighteen Holes, Wednesday.—John T. Hertzler, Lancaster, 77.

Following the rounds of the links, the Seniors took part in a putting competition on the practice green, with the result that there was a triple tie involving G. M. Watts, Charles Cooper, and Charles N. Harris, each requiring 41 putts for eighteen holes. This tie will be settled today.

Justice Mahlon Pitney of the United States Supreme Court arrived at Rye yesterday ready for the second section to be played today. He went out in a foursome in the afternoon with Frank Presbrey, Rollo Ogden, and Dwight Elmendorf.

It was interesting to note the effect of good brisk weather on the dean of the tournament, Colonel Benjamin Nields of Wilmington, aged 84. Colonel Nields, after 149 gross on the first day, reduced his score 28 strokes yesterday. The scores follow:

CLASS A.

				N. Tl.
	Gr.	Hp.	N.	
Rollo Ogden, Baltusrol	86	12	74	153
John Hertzler, Lancaster	100	23	77	167
Ira R. Prentiss, Mohawk	89	13	76	165
Sen. Charles Cooper, Oakland	95	17	78	163
James A. Tyng, Baltusrol	86	6	80	164
William T. Kaufman, Plainfield	104	18	86	165
John K. Beach, New Haven	94	15	79	168
M. M. Sheedy, Altoona	103	14	89	169
Charles G. Waldo, Brooklawn	87	4	83	169
Frank B. Tracy, Binghamton	93	12	81	172
B. B. Lawrence, Apawamis	110	17	93	172
Rev. C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl	95	8	87	172
James M. Stewart, Scarsdale	105	17	88	173
Frederick J. Wessels, Brooklawn	112	22	90	175
Addison B. Colvin, Glens Falls	103	20	83	175
Wesley M. Oler, Apawamis	104	17	87	175
George H. Conger, unattached	98	10	88	176
Jonathan Godfrey, Brooklawn	105	13	90	177
William C. Popper, Fairview	110	22	88	180
Hector M. Hitchings, Englewood	107	18	89	181
Walter Brown, Upper Montclair	96	6	90	182
Thomas J. Lintott, Forest Hill	107	13	94	183
Solon C. Kelly, Apawamis	115	19	96	186
W. C. Cushman, Upper Montclair	114	19	95	187
Charles H. Porter, New Haven	103	12	91	187
George Ryall, Yountakah	113	22	91	188
John E. Pushee, Brae Burn	110	16	94	193
Alex. M. Linnett, Forest Hill	110	13	97	193
George S. Barnum, New Haven	114	17	97	194
George Singer, Allegheny	117	18	99	195
Forbes Dunderdale, Crescent	132	20	112	217

CLASS B.

Judge W. O. Henderson, Arlington	93	10	83	163
Eugene Frayer, Englewood	90	10	80	165
John Pepper, Manhattan	101	14	87	168
A. D. Chandler, Baltusrol	100	16	84	171
George W. Watts, Baltimore	106	18	88	171
John W. Bristol, New Haven	107	24	83	172
General E. M. Weaver, Chevy Chase	96	9	87	173
Frank A. Wright, Baltusrol	96	8	88	176
Nathaniel Heath, Wollaston	105	16	89	177
David H. Rowland, Plainfield	110	20	90	178
Arthur B. Emmons, Merrimac Valley	119	24	95	179
Francis Peabody, Brookline	112	22	90	180
Frank A. Helmer, Midlothian	104	14	90	180
Joseph P. McFadden, Forest Hill	101	7	94	182
Henry Russell, Brookline	105	15	90	183
Edward Rode, Dunwoodie	103	17	86	184
J. S. Wood, unattached	112	17	95	186
William H. Claflin, Brookline	109	12	97	186
James Barber, Englewood	108	20	88	186
Abram V. Whitenan, Greenwich	112	18	94	188
Simeon Ford, Apawamis	111	18	93	190
Charles N. Harris, Englewood	116	20	96	190
William H. Reed, Brookline	116	20	96	190
John Thorpe, Siwanoy	116	25	91	191
Richard A. Hale, Merrimac Valley	125	24	101	191
William T. McVaugh, Yountakah	118	20	98	193
Augustus S. May, Brooklawn	112	13	99	195
William B. Merriman, Waterbury	110	12	98	195
George W. Gunn, New Haven	114	16	98	198
R. F. Foster, New York	115	23	92	198
Rev. Dr. A. P. Atterbury, Apawamis	121	24	97	199
Judge John Hildreth, Mount Tom	121	20	101	208

CLASS C.

H. W. Ormsbee, Pinehurst	98	14	84	171
Albro Akin, Cranford	105	22	83	172
Lincoln K. Passmore, Huntingdon Valley	107	18	89	172
Alfred Craven, St. Andrew's	106	18	88	175
William V. Byard, Plainfield	110	26	84	177
Emmet O'Neill, Philadelphia Country	98	12	86	178
Frederick B. Fiske, Garden City	110	20	90	178
A. S. Brownell, St. Andrew's	112	18	94	181
Dr. Bernard Bartow, Buffalo	104	12	92	184
William H. Faxon, Buffalo	111	20	91	184
John B. Farrington, New Haven	106	17	89	186
Frederick H. Warner, Brookline	111	16	95	189
M. Alden, Wollaston	110	18	98	189
N. Wilbur Jordan, Brookline	107	19	88	192
Rev. Dr. J. Macbride Sterrett, Chevy Chase	108	17	91	200

CLASS D.

James F. Bless, Canoe Brook	111	24	87	190
Judge Henry Stoddard, New Haven	102	16	86	167
Judge George G. Perkins, Chevy Chase	112	24	88	171
S. Ward Doubleday, Apawamis	101	18	83	171
Isaac Danby, Knollwood	105	20	85	177
Hobart E. French, Brooklawn	101	10	91	182
Horace L. Hotchkiss, Apawamis	110	18	92	183
Henry W. Lamb, Brookline	109	14	95	186
Joseph Goodspeed, Woodland	128	25	103	200
Col. Benjamin Nields, Wilmington	121	30	91	210

CONTESTANTS WEDNESDAY ONLY.

	G.	H.	N.	
A. Bryan Alley, Apawamis, (B)	102	20	82	
H. A. Waterhouse, Siwanoy, (B)	102	20	82	
E. O. Rockwood, Montclair, (A)	100	13	87	
W. E. Fuhrer, unattached, (A)	107	19	88	
William Stroud, Siwanoy, (B)	115	25	90	
Ralph Peters, Garden City, (B)	108	18	90	
Stephen O. Lockwood, Greenwich, (C)	114	22	92	
Alfred D. Partridge, Bedford, (B)	113	18	95	
William Vail Kellen, Oakley, (B)	115	18	97	
Thomas J. Johnson, Columbia, (A)	122	25	97	
Emerson Chamberlain, Baltusrol, (C)	123	25	98	
Willis H. Young, Garden City, (D)	120	20	100	

Thomas E. Kirby, Bedford, (C)....128 28 100

Putting Competition.—Charles Cooper, 41; G. W. Watts, 41; C. N. Harris, 41; S. Ward Doubleday, 42; W. H. Faxon, 42; J. M. Stewart, 42; J. P. McFadden, 43; T. E. Kirby, 43; A. J. Outerbridge, 43; A. B. Colvin, 43; G. S. Barnum, 43; Simeon Ford, 43; Eugene Frayes 43; J. M. Stewart, 42; W. B. Merriman, 44; Edgar Hoopes, 44; Lincoln K. Passmore, 44; G. H. Conger, 45; A. B. Alley, 45; J. B. Carrington, 45; H. W. S. Lamb, 45; A. D. Partridge, 45; W. C. Cushman, 45; Wesley M. Oler, 45; R. F. Foster, 45; Ira R. Prentice, 45; John Pepper, 45; C. G. Waldo, 45; James Barber, 46; W. H. Claflin, 45; Nathaniel Heath, 46; M. Alden, 46; E. O. Rockwood, 46; James F. Bless, 46; C. H. Porter, 46; W. V. Byard, 46; T. J. Lintott, 47.

HARVARD'S LINE SLOW.

Back Field Defense Shows Improvement in Scrimmaging.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 22.—The coldest day of the season made it possible for the Harvard coaches to drive their 'Varsity football team hard this afternoon, the scrimmaging lasting until dark, and the first-string men finally scoring five touchdowns against the scrubs. The 'Varsity's attack was not at all varied, being concentrated on the scrubs' tackles and centre, there being no kicking or forward passing. The scrub team held the 'Varsity for downs twice early in the practice, but did not have the weight and strength to keep up its good work. The coaches are working hard, with Wiggin at centre rush, as it is realized that there is small chance for Wallace, last year's centre, to join the team this Fall. Also, King, a substitute half back, who was in the first line-up, probably will not be eligible, and every effort is being made to bring Enwright along to fit in with the other experienced backs, McKinlock and Mahan.

The first team's interference was splendid at times today, and there was a great improvement in the back field defense. The line, however, is coming along very slowly, even the veteran Cowan failing to show the expected form.

Tomorrow in the Stadium it will be possible for some work to be done on the kicking game, this being impossible today because of the high wind.

Bredemus Best in New York Golf.

Members of the New York Golf Club ran off the qualifying round for their October tournament over the public links at Van Cortlandt Park. John Bredemus, former amateur champion athlete of the United States, led the field with a score of 77. Four sixteens and one eight were provided. The scores follow:

First Sixteen.—John Bredemus, 77; H. A. Linton, 78; William F. Purcell, 81; P. F. Gilmartin, 82; Harry Scharff, 83; P. L. Thompson, 83; W. B. Parsons, 84; Dr. F. B. Long, 84; G. H. Weller, 84; E. S. Dreux, 85; Alfred de Manby, 85; D. G. McConnell, 86; H. J. Walters, Jr., 86; Dr. A. M. Carpenter, 86; W. J. White, Jr., 87; G. M. Stanton, 87.

Second Sixteen.—J. F. McDonald, 87; F. R. Ingle, 87; R. H. Keener, 87; D. T. Stuart, 87; Dr. T. W. Martin, 88; W. E. Tracey, 88; W. C. Wolf, 88; Max Lange, 88; W. T. Chamberlain, 88; B. N. Harrison, 89; H. E. Back, 90; J. P. Fitzpatrick, 90; L. J. Dumanant, 90; W. G. Ashmead, 90; W. H. Quinlon, 90; Dr. W. Phipard, 91.

Third Sixteen.—B. R. Abbott, 92; F. T. Deshon, 92; W. P. Buckner, 92; R. C. Whiteman, 93; J. J. Bennett, 94; L. L. Bolght, 94; J. C. Rahrey, 95; T. Grimler, 95; J. J. Harris, 95; G. C. Harrison, 96; J. J. Campbell, 97; Dr. A. S. Wilson, 98; L. T. Milliken, 98; G. B. Hifford, 98; R. J. Hess, 98; F. B. Barrett, 99.

Fourth Sixteen.—R. B. Sears, 99; W. L. Aldire, 99; James Henry, 99; A. K. Krause, 99; O. S. Brant, 99; C. T. Black, 100; J. M. Pringle, 100; W. E. Cannady, 100; J. P. Shanley, 100; T. E. Huser, 100; Thomas Boone, 101; F. L. Bloodworth, 103; F. H. Hoyt, 103; W. C. Booth, 104; G. H. Chichester, 105; J. S. Norris, 105.

Fifth Eight.—L. H. Moon, 105; A. Kirschke, 107; A. Suter, 109; P. B. Hoyt, 110; T. A. Stoutenburgh, 112; T. H. Friend, 113.

RUSH TRIES TO BRACE PRINCETON'S LINE

Examinations and Illness Retard Football Work at Old Nassau.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 22.—The Princeton eleven appeared in the Palmer Stadium today for the first time and ran through a long, snappy practice. For the first time also the workout was behind closed gates, for while all the formations that the team went through were of the simpler variety, Coach Rush, contrary to his usual custom, decreed secret practice. Both the morning and the afternoon sessions lasted for more than two hours, with a stiff scrimmage of almost an hour in the afternoon practice.

A considerable amount of time was spent in an effort to brace the 'Varsity line. For thirty minutes at a stretch the scrub was allowed to keep the ball in the ten-yard line, and had an unlimited amount of downs to push it over the 'Varsity goal. Although enforced by several strong ineligibles, the scrub encountered difficulty in performing the feat after the first few attempts. With Gennert at centre, Halsey and Love at guards, and McLean and Latrobe at tackles, the 'Varsity line withstood the shock with fair success.

The Tiger backfield is badly patched up as the result of examinations and illness. Dickerman, Tibbott, Law, and Eberstadt have been unable to play this week, and Coach Rush is in a quandary as to the probabilities for Saturday's opener with Georgetown. Shea, moved back from the end position, showed up well this afternoon and will probably start. Moore and Driggs are his best mates, while Glick or Ames will probably run the team.

NEWS OF OTHER ELEVENS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Army football team had its first scrimmage today, when the men were sent through two ten-minute periods. The 'Varsity took on the third team, and during the first period Oliphant booted the ball through the uprights, from the fifteen-yard line, for the first score of the season. The score came after the 'Varsity had rushed the ball to the third team's five-yard line, but was unable to take it over. Coffin and Ford made most of the gains. The former got away for one run of twenty-five yards.

In the second period Ford carried the ball over the line for the first touchdown. Green, a new man, is looming formidably in the backfield. Both Britton and Kelly, ends, were missing from the line-up today, because of injuries. The 'Varsity lined up with Teale and Tully as the wings, Captain Weyand and Parker, tackles; Meachum and O'Hare, guards; McEwan, centre; Oliphant, quarter back, and Coffin, Ford, and Mitchell, in the backfield. Trainer Tuthill started his training table in the cadet mess tonight, and took fifty men of the squad with him.

ITHACA, Sept. 22.—The absence of Tiffey, right guard on last year's football team, is puzzling Cornell coaches, although he sent word that he would be here early in the week he has not returned. The coaches are anxious to try him at right end in the hope that he will prove an able successor to O'Hearn. The 'Varsity today was given its first real defensive test, the second team having possession of the ball most of the time. In the scrimmage, which lasted two hours, the regulars scored two touchdowns. During a special defensive drill the second team took the ball over three times from the five-yard line. The 'Varsity line played a little high, and Kleinert did not give it the proper backing up.

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 22.—A half-hour scrimmage, during which the 'Varsity back field tore through the scrubs for repeated touchdowns, constituted the main part of the day's work at Amherst. Hobart, a 'Varsity guard, has been placed on the sick list, and probably will be unable to report for the Middlebury game on Saturday.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 22.—George Foster Sanford, coach of the Rutgers football team, has the eleven well conditioned for the first game of the season, with Albright, Saturday. In addition to assistant coach Gargan, he has been aided by Elmendorf, Gay, and Smith, former Rutgers players. Wittpenn, one of the 'Varsity half backs, may be out of the opening game, but with that exception all of the regulars will play against Albright. The back field will probably consist of Garrett, Bracher, Kelley, and Scarr. Rendall or Mason, the latter the heaviest man on the team, will fill the tackle position, left vacant by Toohey, and Nash will be on the other side of the line. Rockefeller and Austin are slated for the wing positions, and White and Jackson guards. Miller will be the centre. It is believed that this line-up will be as powerful as that of last season.

EASTON, Penn., Sept. 22.—The Lafayette squad was strengthened today by the return of Johnnie Weldon. It had been uncertain whether he would be in college this year. Clough, the Exeter quarter back, was today placed in that position on the 'Varsity, and largely through his efforts the 'Varsity was able to score twice on the second team. After the regular scrimmage, which lasted for nearly an hour, there was practice in blocking drop kicks. Scott and Lake each sent several drop kicks over from the forty-yard line.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 22.—The Naval Academy football men devoted a large part of the practice this afternoon to signal work, and later the candidates were divided into squads for special instruction. Head Coach Ingram handled the big fellows who are trying for the positions from tackle to tackle, while Hardwick drilled the ends on defensive tactics and Logan gave special attention to the back field men. A few of the veterans are absent, including Blodgett, of whom much is expected in the back field this year. He is expected tonight or tomorrow.

LEGORE SCORES ON 'VARSITY

Yale Full Back, Playing with Scrubs, for a Time Crushes Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 22.—The veteran, Harry Legore, stationed at fullback on the Yale scrub eleven, tallied against the 'Varsity for the first time this season today, when he caught one of Otis Guernsey's punts and ran more than half the length of the field through the broken ranks of the regulars. The scrubs gained first down several times, but did not threaten the 'Varsity goal by their line smashing.

The first team took on the second for ten minutes scrimmaging and the third for as much more. Captain Wilson carried the ball across twice and his companion half back Mal Scovill once and Guernsey was in his best form in lifting field goals. He dropped three over the crossbar from varying distances. Two of the 'Varsity touchdowns and one drop kick were made against the third eleven and one touchdown and a drop kick against the second.

Chub Sheldon and Herman von Holt were ill, but Trainer Mack said they would be out tomorrow. Baldridge and Gates of the second team were promoted to the 'Varsity ranks for the afternoon. All this week they were the regular tackles. Sayre and Smith of the third eleven were today promoted to the second.

Chiefly because of the cooler weather the 'Varsity were in much better form. Their interference and handling of the ball was clean cut and they were rarely held for losses.

Word has been received from Avery, who will be one of the resident end rush coaches, that he will arrive next week. He will complete the roster of the coaching staff.

Fordham Tries Out Endmen.

Spurred on by the ideal football weather yesterday the Fordham gridiron candidates went through a practice that did more to show the real possibilities of the new candidates than any drill held so far this season. Starting with the fundamentals, the work was rapidly advanced into signal drill and ended with a scrimmage for the entire group of linesmen. There were enough men on hand to make up three teams, and substitutions were frequent in all the plays during the afternoon. The elementary work consisted of recovering fumbles and punting, while Dave Dunn kept the back candidates busy getting under the kicks. Particular attention was devoted to the ends, as Coach Vaughn has been trying to fill in the vacancy left by Kane. Jack Conklin, right guard a year ago, and Morcaldi, the 1914 quarter back, were both used on the flank, but, as several of the newcomers also appeared promising, the Bronxites do not anticipate any change in the positions to fill in the end. Among the new candidates out for this position was Golden, the star anchor man on the Brooklyn prep. relay team last year.

WOMEN'S LAWN TENNIS AT ORANGE

Several Defaults Recorded in First Day's Play at Mountain, N. J.

The last of the important lawn tennis tournaments of the season for women began yesterday on the courts of the Orange Tennis Club at Mountain, N. J., when fifty-five of the best players in the metropolitan district competed. The tournament will have an important influence on the ranking of the women players for 1915, and to this fact may be ascribed the big entry list.

Three of the foremost players in the East did not put in an appearance. Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the national champion, drew a bye in the opening round. She was expected to play against Miss Polly Sheldon in the second round, but the match was postponed until today, when it is understood that she will be on hand. Miss Marie Wagner, the New York State champion, defaulted to Miss Ruth Cheeseman, and Mrs. Marshall McLean, one of the two players to defeat Miss Bjurstedt this season, did not enter the tournament.

Starting at 10 o'clock in the morning, the matches were run off with expedition by Mrs. D. C. Mills, who has charge of the tournament, and as a result forty-one contests were decided before sundown. Three of the fifty-five players came through to the fourth round, which precedes the semi-final. The summary:

Orange Lawn Tennis Club Women's Invitation Singles.—First Round—Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Dorothy Farley, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Mrs. William A. Burt by default; Miss Corona Winn defeated Miss Margaret Taylor by default; Miss Marion Holmes defeated Mrs. F. W. Jenkins, 6—8, 6—3; Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Margaret Seymour, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Isabelle Robinson defeated Miss Suckner by default; Mrs. Sidney Taylor defeated Miss Alice Jenkins, 6—3, 6—0; Miss Muriel Parker defeated Mrs. McAneny, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Ruth Cheeseman defeated Miss Marie Wagner by default; Miss Hamilton defeated Mrs. L. Z. Murray by default; Mrs. George Wagner defeated Miss Fanny Goddard by default; Miss Jane Rowson defeated Mrs. D. C. Mills, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Lillian Seymour defeated Miss Ruth Halsey, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Farley defeated Mrs. Robert Pope by default; Mrs. Arthur G. Deane defeated Miss Gardner, 6—1, 2—6, 6—1; Miss Marjorie Pierson defeated Miss Grace Wiggins by default; Mrs. Harold Bradley defeated Miss Alice Rath by default; Mrs. Spencer Francis defeated Mrs. Edwin Shattuck by default; Miss Florence A. Ballin defeated Miss May Whaley, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Margaret Arnold defeated Mrs. A. Baller, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Mildred Wiggin defeated Miss Helen Boynton, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Polly Sheldon defeated Mrs. Simeon Toby, 6—3, 6—4.

Second Round—Miss Helene Pollak defeated Mrs. Eberhardt, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. Louis Gouvernour Morris defeated Mrs. Tingue by default; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. Percy Melbourne, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Marion Holmes defeated Miss Corona Winn, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Isabelle Robinson, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Muriel Parker defeated Mrs. Sidney Taylor, 9—7, 6—0; Miss Ruth Cheeseman defeated Miss Hamilton by default; Miss Jane Rowson defeated Mrs. George Wagner by default; Miss Lillian Seymour defeated Mrs. Finley, 6—4, 7—9, 6—4; Mrs. Arthur G. Deane defeated Miss Marjorie Pierson, 6—3, 6—7, 6—0; Mrs. Harold Bradley defeated Mrs. Spencer Francis, 6—3, 6—3, 6—7; Miss Florence A. Ballin defeated Miss Margaret Arnold, 8—0, 6—0; Mrs. A. Baller defeated Miss Mildred Wiggin, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4; Miss Catherine Potter defeated Miss Ira Kissel by default; Mrs. A. Humphreys defeated Miss Abbie Morrison by default.

Third Round—Miss Helene Pollak defeated Mrs. Louis Gouvernour Morris, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Marion Holmes, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Jane Rowson defeated Miss Ruth Cheeseman, 6—0, 6—4.

TENNIS AT SUNNINGDALE.

Phillips Qualifies for Semi-final Round in Open Tournament.

After two days of enforced idleness, the first open tennis tournament of the Sunningdale Country Club, near Mount Vernon, got under way yesterday, and one player reached the semi-final round of the men's singles. Although there were a number of defaults, some excellent tennis was witnessed by the gallery. Benjamin M. Phillips of the Harlem Tennis Club qualified for the semi-final round, and Dr. William Rosenbaum captured one set in an unfinished match with E. Lewisohn in the round before the semi-final.

The defeat of Charles Chambers by Dr. William Rosenbaum was the outstanding feature of the day's play. The Kings County star was unable to get his long drives working, as Dr. Rosenbaum came close to the net and took them on the volley, winning in straight sets at 6—3, 6—4. In the preceding round Dr. Rosenbaum won from G. S. Kleeberg at 6—1, 6—2. Phillips came through to the semi-final through a default in the second round, a hard-fought victory over Allen Behr at 7—5, 6—3, and a celevr win from E. W. Peaslee.

The doubles tournament will start today, with the following entries: S. Howard Voshell and Fred C. Baggs, Herbert W. Forster and Allen Behr, Ralph Baggs and Frank Peaslee, Dr. Rosenbaum and A. M. Lovibond, M. Goldman and G. A. L. Dionne, and L. Woodbury and Edgar F. Leo. The summary:

Sunningdale Country Club Men's Singles.—Second Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated G. S. Kleeberg, 6—1, 6—2; Charles Chambers defeated Abraham Bassford, by default; B. M. Phillips defeated E. Binzin, by default; M. Goldman defeated Dr. Sinnott, 6—3, 6—2; R. Lawyer defeated P. P. Adams, 6—1, 7—5; E. W. Peaslee defeated Harvey Levy, 6—2, 6—2; Allen Behr defeated P. Breck, 6—1, 6—2; Herbert W. Forster defeated G. Worms, 6—1, 6—2.

Third Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Charles Chambers, 6—3, 6—4; Herbert W. Forster defeated M. A. Taylor, 6—2, 6—2; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated Allen Behr, 7—5, 6—3; M. Goldman defeated R. H. Black, 6—2, 6—2.

Fourth Round—Benjamin M. Phillips defeated E. W. Peaslee, 6—4, 6—3; Dr. William Rosenbaum versus E. Levinsohn, 9—7, unfinished.

ACCUSES DARTMOUTH MEN.

Tried to Induce Quist to Leave Minnesota, Says Coach Williams.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—University of Minnesota athletic circles were stirred today when Dr. H. L. Williams, coach of the Minnesota football eleven, announced that an attempt had been made to induce Al Quist, star end of the team, to leave the university and enter Dartmouth College. Dr. Williams said:

"Last night a Dartmouth alumnus offered Quist a financial inducement that would enable him to enter Dartmouth—a thing he is unable to do without financial aid.

"Last Spring Quist was invited to a Dartmouth alumni banquet in Minneapolis and while there Dartmouth alumni attempted to make him dissatisfied with his course at Minnesota.

"He refused the recent offer, and told me about it. I am exposing the affair because I want such methods stopped."

HARVARD DEPOSES WRAY AS COACH

Herrick and Haines to Handle Crimson Oarsmen Next Season.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 22.—It was announced here today that the Harvard Rowing Committee will make a change in coaches beginning this Fall. Robert F. Herrick, Captain of the 'Varsity eight in 1891, and for the last ten years Chairman of the Graduates' Rowing Committee, will be in charge hereafter, and with him, as professional coach, and succeeding Jim Wray, will be William Haines, now the coach at the Union Boat Club in Boston. Haines is an old English oarsman of world-wide reputation and Harvard has been considering his services for some time.

Coach Wray's contract will not expire for several years, but he agreed to act under the orders of the Rowing Committee, and it is believed that he will remain at Cambridge and assist in the general coaching.

Mr. Herrick has had much experience as a coach. On several occasions he has decided matters pertaining to Harvard's stroke, and two years ago he developed the Cambridge eight which went to England and was victorious at the Henley regatta. His favor of a modified English stroke is said to be the reason for the choice of Haines as coach for the 'Varsity next year.

Wray's crews have been very successful until two years ago. They took six races in succession, but the crew was badly beaten last year after a narrow defeat in 1913, and when it was expected to win. Many Harvard men attribute the Crimson's long series of successes over Yale on the Thames to the poor rowing system at New Haven rather than to Harvard's extraordinary efficiency.

N. Y. U. Develops Open Game.

The development of a series of open plays, without the use of signals, and a half-hour's scrimmage between the first two elevens were the features in the practice of the New York University football squad, yesterday afternoon on Ohio Field. The opening of college brought out several new candidates and within the next few days the Violet squad should attain its maximum size. Coach Reilly devoted his attention to coaching the ends and tackles in breaking up interference, while Assistant Coach Gorsch worked with the backfield men. It is evident from the variety of formations and plays that were attempted yesterday that the Violet coaches intend to lay much stress on the open game for the N. Y. U. team this season. Among the new men to report for practice yesterday were Potter and Christopher, both ends, the former from Manual Training High School and the latter from Pine Bluff, Ark. Coach Reilly tried McCuskar, formerly of the High School of Commerce, at quarterback during part of the practice. Olswang is the regular 'Varsity quarter, and will direct the team in the first game of the season against R. P. I.

Uhlan to be Shown at Terminal.

In response to many requests, C. K. G. Billings will show his champion trotter Uhlan at the United Hunts race meeting to be held at Belmont Park Terminal next Saturday afternoon, riding the horse himself as he did at Saratoga and Syracuse recently. After the races, which promise the highest class cross country sport of the season, The Dansant will be held at the Turf and Field Club.

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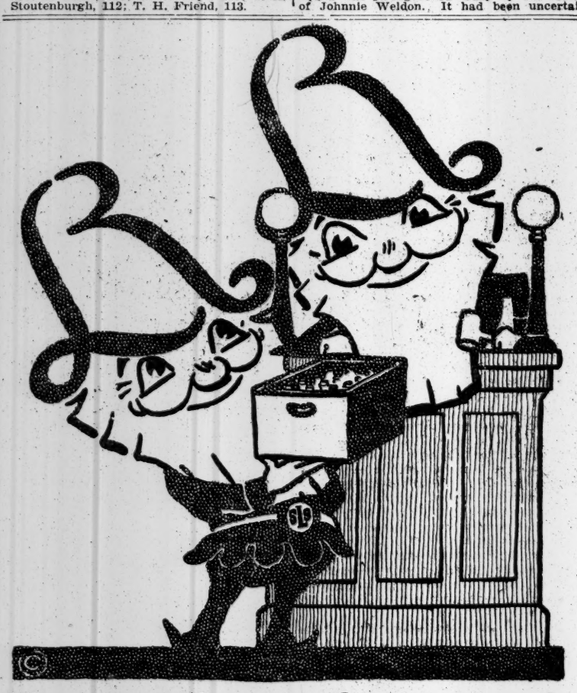

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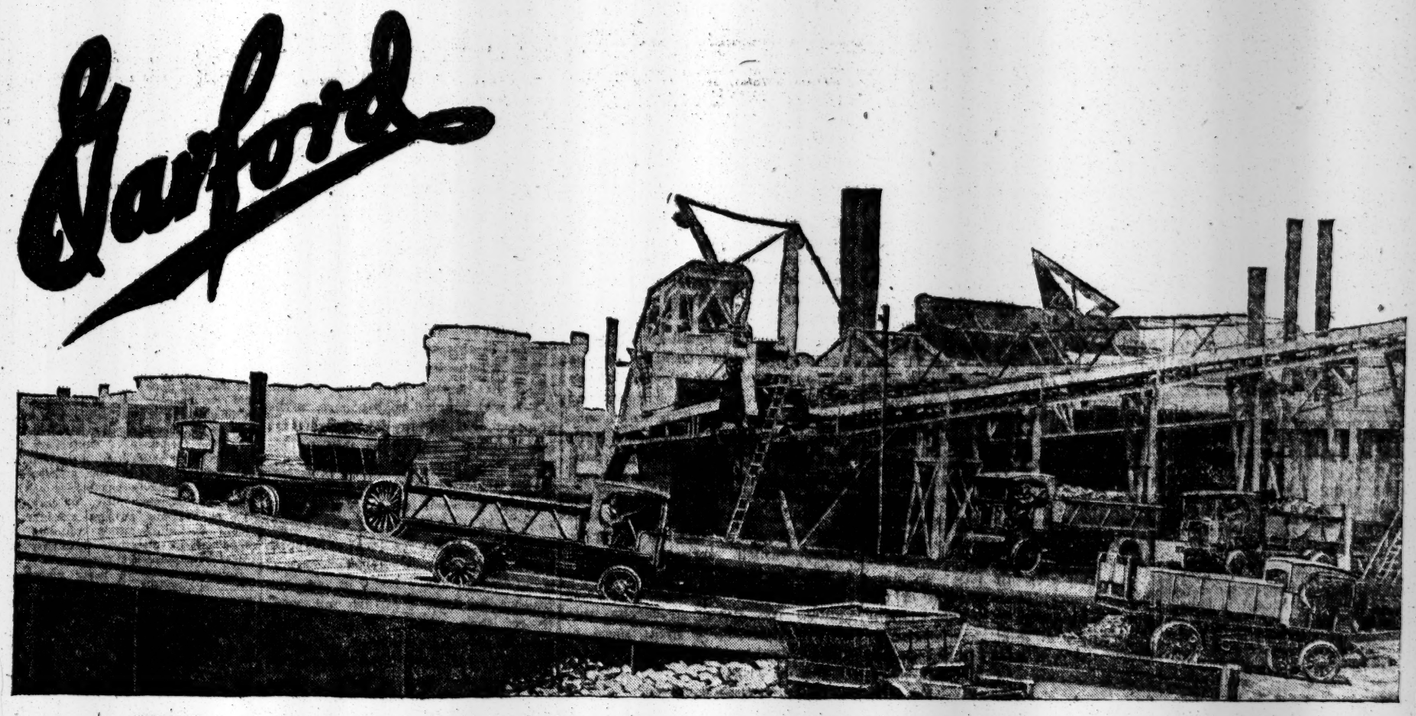

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RUSSIAN EVANISHMENTS.

As the Russians have apparently avoided a decision with the Germans at Vilna, so they avoided a decision with NAPOLEON at the same point, one hundred and three years ago, before there were railroads in Russia or elsewhere. The physical conditions under which modern war is made are so very different that the romantic analogies are all the more interesting. "NAPOLEON," say the historians and theoreticians, "failed to allow for the "psychology of the Russians, who, "utterly indifferent to the sacrifice of "life, refused to be drawn into en- "gagements and steadily withdrew "from every position when the French "gained touch with them." Substitute the singular noun German General Staff for NAPOLEON, and the collective noun Germans for French, and that very comment would stand today.

After Warsaw, after Brest-Litovsk, after Grodno and Kovno, certainly after Vilna, the capture of a great part of the Russian army has been enthusiastically expected in Berlin, but, although many Russian prisoners have been taken, the Russian army has invariably escaped, destroying in its flight whatever might be thought to have value to the invader, making always a point of saving the church bells, not for emotional reasons, but for the metal they contain. The Germans probably are as much baffled as the French were. They complain of the manner in which the Russians wound and denude their own country as they surrender it. The Imperial German Chancellor, in a speech before the Reichstag on Aug. 19, said:

> In Poland, Russia, that fellow-combatant of the Allies in their battle for the freedom of the nations, is devastating the entire land during the retreat of her armies. The villages and the wheat fields are burned down, the populations of entire cities and entire villages, Jews and Christians, are transported to uninhabited regions or they perish in the morasses of Russian roads or in sealed and windowless luggage vans.

A very colorful picture of a very grim business. The German Chancellor in utter indignation characterized it morally:

> Such is the freedom and the civilization for which our opponents battle against German "barbarism"! Surely England, in protesting that she is the defender of the smaller States, must be calculating upon an exceedingly poor memory on the part of the world. One need go back little more than a decade in order to find sufficient examples to explain the true significance of this rôle of protector.

Of course it would be much handsomer for the Russians, on giving up their land, not to mar or damage it; on the contrary, to dress it for the sacrifice; but alas! the Russian is a Slav.

The dignity and fortitude with which the Russians accept their humiliation, the compliments bestowed upon them by their allies, and the survival of an artistic tradition of the strategy that overwhelmed NAPOLEON in 1812, all tend to obscure the fact that the only thing the Russian army so far has saved is itself. This it has accomplished apparently in a very masterful manner, at least in a manner disgusting and baffling to the Germans; but the Czar himself seems unable to take that view of Grand Duke NICHOLAS'S genius which the non-German world was willing to adopt.

That NAPOLEON was unable to get a decision in battle with the Russians, and in seeking it found disaster, was owing not at all to sublime Russian strategy. It was in default of strategy. Once the Russians proposed to give him battle, at Smolensk, and would have done so, disastrously to themselves, but for the awkward luck that the two columns in which they marched to meet him lost touch with each other. It was impossible for one alone to engage him, so they both retired again and were united in retreat. Even the burning of Moscow was unintended. Time, distance, and accident beat NAPOLEON. They are Russia's greatest allies. It is possible that now the Russians in retreating from the Germans have really no other plan than to give space for time and await the romance of events. They can afford to wait. They can afford to give. They can lose as many men as France, England, and the Teutonic allies altogether have and still possess the raw material of the largest army in all Europe.

Since Warsaw, the capture of Vilna is the most important event of the Germans' campaign in Russia. Vilna is at the crossing of two of Russia's most important trunk railways—one leading from Libau on the Baltic to Odessa on the Black Sea, the other leading from Warsaw to Petrograd. Only as far from Vilna, in a north-easterly direction, as Brest-Litovsk was from Warsaw, is Dvinsk, and with that in their possession the Germans would have isolated Riga, the second most important Russian port on the Baltic Sea, and that perhaps would seal the fate of Petrograd. The general direction in which the main Russian army is retreating is probably toward Moscow rather than Petrograd. That would be the safer way. Saving Petrograd might now so divide Russia's military strength as to leave Odessa at the south in peril. Odessa is a door through which the Germans might hope to reach the Turks.

DR. AUSTIN FLINT.

The son of a distinguished physician, Dr. AUSTIN FLINT, who died yesterday in his eightieth year, had practiced medicine, written on medical subjects, edited medical periodicals, lectured and labored to good purpose for the scientific advancement of his fellow-men for eight years more than half a century. His was an active life, a full life, and a useful one. As surgeon, pathologist, alienist, his fame extended all over the world. He served his country well in the war between the States, he had been connected with many of the higher educational institutions, he had received degrees and decorations enough to satisfy the most ambitious. In his later years he was renowned as an alienist and as a specialist in nervous diseases.

AUSTIN FLINT was a many-sided man, who had acquired a broad knowledge of many subjects apart from his vocation. It may well be said of him that his personality was a rare gift. He had attracted to him many friends in various walks of life, and in spite of his advanced years the announcement of his death will be a shock to them. In his seventy-ninth year his vitality seemed unimpaired, his capacity for hard work as remarkable as ever. His ready sympathy and inherent comprehension of human nature were traits of great value to the physician; his zealous devotion to human welfare, his public spirit, his tireless energy, combined to secure for him a high place in public esteem.

THE ARCHIBALD POST.

The documents which the amateur postman to the Austrian and German Embassies was unable to deliver stir in the reader a mingling of irritation and amusement. The Austrian part of the correspondence may be said to have mainly a posthumous interest. Dr. DUMBA, like Troy, "was." The resentments caused by his fostering of dangerous intermeddlings in American industry, his want of candor, and his appeal, for such it was in effect, to the American people against their Government, have cooled. The general opinion of his conduct, or want of it, is of course unaltered; but as a transient guest, awaiting exportation, he can be regarded amiably, indeed with a certain pity. To blunder enormously in the sight of the world, to excite on the whole a laughter stronger at least than the anger which the revelation of proceedings excited, this for a diplomatist, of all men, is a cruel punishment.

It is with no ill-feeling that Dr. DUMBA may be recommended to refresh his memory with the memorandum of the Hungarian editor WARM about Bethlehem and the Middle West, where the munition business was to be tied up or entirely prevented. WARM cries for subventions to the Hungarian press. Szabadzag (Freedom) must have a daily sociological section on the "indescribably degrading conditions" wherever "Hungarian-Americans" are working in munition factories. A labor novel, a Hungarian "Jungle," must be written for Freedom and published in other Hungarian, in Slovak and German papers. Must that masterpiece remain unwritten? WARM paints with delightful fervor the straits of the "Hungarian-American" press. Subscribers pay only three months in advance, for they are thinking of going "back to Hungary." By what line Mr. WARM fails to say. The hands of existing organs must be greased. Pittsburgh must have a new daily, so must the Bridgeport and Youngstown districts; two Slovak papers must be set going. Cleveland must have enlightenment. All this "in the interest of successful action "in Bethlehem and in the Middle "West"; and the great necessity is money.

"Very touching" is Mr. WARM'S solicitation. For a beginning $15,000 or $20,000 will do, "but it is not possible to reckon how much will ultimately be required." Evidently a "strike" of another sort than was plotted for the Bethlehem and Middle West factories. Yet Mr. WARM is prudent. Labor agitators are only "to have a certain sum," and more only after they have caused "a serious strike." Soap-box orators will have their mite. "Popular meetings," possibly picnics, will have to be financed. Mr. WARM is a honeyed letter writer, but the Austrian Exchequer is presumably the richer by Postman ARCHIBALD'S arrest.

Dr. DUMBA'S letter to Baron VON BURIAN is interesting. He gives warning that Mr. WILSON has a "self-willed temperament," that is, has the will to be an American. Dr. DUMBA thinks that Mr. BRYAN and his Democratic friends would favor a proposal to forbid passenger ships to carry munitions; and that the President "would not show himself "so intransigeant with regard to this "action." Mr. BRYAN has so notably misled both Austria and Germany that one wonders to find Dr. DUMBA still depending on him. But an Ambassador who has mistaken Mr. BRYAN'S old employer, Senator HITCHCOCK of Nebraska, for the Senate of the United States must have sent to the Austrian Foreign Office some queer information about American affairs:

> As last Autumn, he [Mr. WILSON] can always, through his personal influence, either force the House of Representatives to take his point of view against its better judgment, or, on the other hand, in the Senate can overthrow the resolution already voted in favor of prohibiting the export of guns and munitions.

In regard to Mr. WILSON'S unalterable opposition to the prohibition of the export of munitions, even Dr. DUMBA made no error. And so we leave him to freshen with this correspondence a memory that has sorely needed requickening.

The letter of Count VON BERNSTORFF to Secretary LANSING, dated Aug. 18, an apologia for German propaganda in this country, contains this statement:

> Having regard to the fact that the cables and practically all other means of preserving communication are in the hands of her enemies; that mighty financial interests have combined against us; that a press bureau that in its efficiency and imagination has never had its equal in the history of the world is working day and night, year after year, discovering the most appalling stories of atrocities in order to poison public opinion, I am not able to see any ground for blame in the wish of Germany to represent her side before a people whose friendship she has possessed in the past and whose good opinion and sympathy, if lost, she wishes to regain.

In substance and in tone this seems a curious communication. But leaving aside any question of its propriety, what facts has Count VON BERNSTORFF in support of his charge? Where is this imaginative and efficient press bureau? What newspapers does it consist of? What newspapers does it serve? From the beginning of the war the American newspapers have printed the news about it from all sides, so far as they could get it, and from all reputable sources. They have been constantly assailed by the "German-American" press and propagandists. These patriots, familiar with the theory of the press sufficiently illustrated by the letter of Mr. WARM and not unknown in Germany, have ranted continually about the "subsidized" press. American opinion, not being in sympathy with Germany in this war, must have been "poisoned" by the newspapers. The accusation has become more than a little wearisome. Now the German Ambassador officially repeats it. Who are the poisoners? Count VON BERNSTORFF should name them. Will he not give a list of the guilty, will he not give a local habitation and a name to the press bureau which spreads falsehood among a trusting but evidently unintelligent people, "idiotic Yankees," as Captain VON PAPEN gracefully puts it? It would be a great piece of news, a great service to Truth and the Friends of Truth.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK'S SERVICE.

All through his long career ANTHONY COMSTOCK suffered in the judgment of the city, the State, and the Nation because what may be called the popular impression of him was based not on the large amount of his work, about the merits of which there never has been or could be any question by decent people, but on the small part of it that was, with more or less reason, considered by such people at best unnecessary or unwise and at worst the manifestation of ignorant fanaticism.

For the part he played in the suppression of the Louisiana Lottery by securing a law prohibiting its use of the United States mails, for the almost innumerable convictions of counterfeiters and green goods men, for the country-wide abolition of all except a carefully hidden, much limited, and comparatively harmless portion of the once huge and defiant trade in licentious books and pictures, Mr. COMSTOCK received but little credit, and it was not things such as these that made his name about equally well known and disliked by that large majority of his fellow-countrymen who think themselves competent to decide for themselves what is and is not permissible liberty in literature and art. It was, on the contrary, the defects of his qualities that made the noise in the world.

When he seized a few copies of Boccaccio or descended on a dealer who displayed "September Morn" in his window, naturally there was a resonant outcry. He was denounced and derided as an intolerable nuisance, and nobody stopped to inquire whether or not it was the book or the picture to which Mr. COMSTOCK objected or to the use that was made of it. And nobody remembered the innumerable Boccaccios in libraries, the innumerable nudes in galleries, public and private, with which he never dreamed of interfering.

That Mr. COMSTOCK never made mistakes, that he did not sometimes allow himself to be carried away by excessive zeal, that he was not an occasional persecutor as well as a frequent prosecutor, not even his best friends and most sincere appreciators could truthfully deny, and they do not. They can and do claim for him the credit due to a thoroughly honest man who through a long life, for the scantiest of material rewards, devoted his courage and energy, both remarkable, to the protection of society from a detestable and dangerous group of enemies. He served a good cause with tireless devotion, and every good citizen who really knows the nature and extent of the man's work will realize that the country has lost a benefactor and a hero.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

The new British budget proceeds along familiar lines for the most part. The only innovation is a bare hint what a different world economically this world may be after the war. A heavy British tax on imports is a novelty and an entering wedge, important from an American point of view only as a cautionary signal of what may be. It is well to make a memorandum for future attention, when perhaps the Allies may convert their military alliance into an economic alliance, with budgets of reciprocity and preference which would have a profound effect upon our trade. The idea has been formally announced, but the difficulty of finding a formula acceptable to several nations is greater than of finding one for the combination of nations within the British Empire, and that alone has heretofore been unsurmountable. In this budget there is not the least approach to such a thing, through the impossibility of the United Kingdom taxing its food.

Otherwise this monumental budget varies from experience only in details. There is the customary increase of the income tax, this time by 40 per cent. The man with £100,000 income must give to the State £34,000. At the other end of the scale the man earning £4 weekly must pay £10 annually, and payment is asked from those earning as little as £130 annually. This applies to corporations as well as to individuals. From the income tax there is expected £37,400,000 for the full fiscal year. The post office and telegraph and telephone services will cost more to the users. Half of all war profits in excess of those of the previous year are taken. All the details cannot be mentioned, but it is apparent that the immediate burden of the war will fall where it must, that is on the wealth for the most part. Capital must work harder, and pay more, however trade unionists may decline to work overtime for extra pay, or to allow others to work under conditions of efficiency. The contrast between the patriotism of capital and of labor ought not to be wasted in this country.

The Chancellor was within the mark in saying that the budget, which was greeted with cheers, is the greatest ever voluntarily assumed by any country. He added that it was within the national resources. His justification for saying so is the comparison between the present trade conditions and those of the Napoleonic era. Then the total of exports and imports was £86,000,000. Now it is £1,500,000,000. Great as are the present burdens, they are less relatively than those which Britain has borne and survived, so much greater are the wealth and population and profits of trade of today. There is another resource applicable to England in common with all European countries. It will be hard for them to increase their profits, but they may increase their savings by reducing their expenses. The greatest of them is that for militarism, the destruction of which is one aim of the war. Europe has been spending $2,000,000,000 a year in preparations for war. If this could be even only halved there would be provided economies worth all financial sacrifices.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Risked Her Life for Science.

Eulogy and appreciation are driven to seek new words for expression when an attempt is made adequately to characterize the deed of MARY DAVIES, the nurse in the American Hospital at Nuilly who, as reported yesterday in a dispatch from Paris, deliberately risked a dreadful death in order that the one conclusive test might be made of what was hoped and believed, but not known, to be a cure for the most malignant disease to which the European soldiers are exposed.

It was not at the solicitation or even with the knowledge of Dr. KENNETH TAYLOR, who had devised, and, so far as he could on animals, had proved, the efficacy of the new remedy, that Miss DAVIES inoculated herself with the bacillus of what has become, since the war began, only too familiar as "gas gangrene." Thoroughly understanding the situation created by her chief's successful experiments with guinea pigs, she did not wait for a request that certainly would never be made, or for a permission that almost certainly would be refused. Acting on her own responsibility and judgment, she calmly staked her life on the chance of rendering a service to science, which is the same thing as saying to humanity, and only told what she had done after the deadly germs had been firmly established and had begun their deadly work.

This is not by any means the first instance in the history of medicine of such heroism as this, and in not all of the cases, as in this, has the expected cure been effected. The instances, however, have been few, and usually the Great Adventure was undertaken in circumstances when the chances of failure were less numerous.

The episode is one to which the anti-vivisectionists should direct their attention, and if they were capable—which they are not—of showing intelligence or using logic, they would see in it an answer to all their charges, a refutation of all their arguments.

Defense as Seen by Germans.

In a dispatch from Berlin to The World one Lieutenant Commander MATHY, who recently steered his Zeppelin over the city of London and rained bombs down upon it, is quoted as giving an exultant description of his experience. Even he, however, seemed to feel the need of justifying such an attack, and he did it with logic of the sort that has come to be recognizable as distinctively German.

"If any one believes," he said, "that London is not defended, and pretty well defended at that, he should have stood by my side in the front gondola of my Zeppelin in my last attack on London, a few nights ago, and seen the red, angry flashes of scores of cannon belching shrapnel at my craft."

Now, that measures and means of defense against airships have been taken in the vicinity of London the British have not thought of denying, but only a German would think of claiming that this made the city a "defended place" in the sense hitherto given to that phrase by military authorities. Long before London had even this kind of protection it had been both threatened and assailed by the Zeppelin fleets, and the contention that by doing what little could be done to ward off this one particular peril the city had been deprived of the theoretical immunity of undefended places is really too preposterous.

Desperation Rarely Goes So Far.

On general principles it would be against public policy to exploit novel suggestions as to hitherto unutilized methods of committing suicide. To all rules there are exceptions, however, and originality deserves its meed. The Louisville Courier-Journal has clipped from a rustic neighbor, The Clinton (Ky.) Gazette, where it appears as a quotation from an unnamed "exchange," the following truly touching advice or suggestion on the subject of self-destruction. It can be reprinted here with the less compunction because of confidence that no great epidemic of suicide in this way will result from further publicity.

> At the present writing we have no desire to hurl ourselves into Abraham's bosom, but if we ever do we wouldn't lean against a double-barrel shotgun and pull the trigger, as many do. Neither would we chop our head off with an amateur guillotine, eat a square meal of rat poison, blow out the gas, drink concentrated lye, sit down on the lap of a buzzsaw, smoke a cigarette, or call a Kentuckian a liar or a poor judge of whisky. We would simply get out an edition of our paper in which we would strive to the very best of our ability to print the plain, square-toed truth about people, as we understand it, and then calmly await the end.

The plan would work—there's no doubt about that. But the end would not be calm. It would be full of excitement and pain.

If Christians Were Christian.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Allies say they are fighting for the rights of mankind. They assert that Germany must be crushed. Conceding that such a result is possible, would the rights of man be really established or the cause of peace be greatly advanced by such an outcome? Crushing by force has always engendered pride and avarice in the crushers and vengeful resolution in the crushed. France, under Napoleon, crushed Germany or Prussia. Avenging Germany crushed proud and arrogant France in 1870, disarmed and impoverished the nation. France, born again, with her allies would disarm and impoverish Germany.

Nations have minds and consciences. They act like the brain and heart of an individual and should obey the same laws. All the nations at war, save Turkey and Japan, profess to be Christian. But aside from profession, the teachings of Christ are the most practical ever enunciated, more practical than any devised by a modern efficiency expert. No doubt Germany has sinned against herself, against each ally, against neutrals, against Belgium, against mankind, against God. But what nation can cast the first stone? Even Belgium, deserving all pity, might remember the Congo.

Germany, with no mean record on any front, is reported to be open to overtures. What a magnificent, almost divinely splendid deed it would be for the Allies, confident as they assert themselves to be, to offer to forgive, to say "We too have done wrong. Let us all forgive each other and forget the wrongs committed in all trying to help, first those most injured, as Belgium and Poland, and then each other." Can any one doubt that militarism, already self-questioning, would succumb to the public opinion of the world? Every candid person must admit that disarmament would thereby be more generally advanced than any transient depression called crushing a race could possibly effect. Treaty making after such a stand would be child's play, to what the Allies face among themselves if they crush Germany.

WINTER RUSSELL.
New York, Sept. 20, 1915.

What Happened to Marie Antoinette

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt warns those who oppose woman suffrage to beware of sharing the fate of those who were guillotined in the French Revolution, and she mentions in particular Marie Antoinette. I had always supposed that lady's head to have been cut off not because she shirked or shunned political duties, but, on the contrary, because she took too lively an interest in them. C. E. S.
Boston, Mass., Sept. 20, 1915.

PASTORAL.

White is that season when Thy footsteps lead
Through springtide hours
These little ones that know Thy voice—that heed
Thy rod, all fair with flowers,
Which Thou didst break from off some April tree
Lest any of Thy flock stray far from Thee.

Cool pastures for their noon shall be Thy quest,
Where, shepherd-wise,
Thou makest music for their time of rest
On reeds of Paradise;
Or up and down green hills they flock together,
Yet free as blossoms blown now hither thither.

Softer than April winds the swift hours fly
On faery wing
O'er them Thou leadest in Thy flock till, finally,
Through branches of the Spring,
Shall rise the white new moon e'er night is come,
Then down some quiet lane they are led home.

ANNE W. YOUNG.

WARS THAT DID NOT WAIT.

Some Lessons of Unpreparedness in This Country's History.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 21, 1915.

The most pitiful thing about the war for unpreparedness, which the peace at any price men are waging, is the ignorance shown by its advocates. The latest and saddest exhibition of this is the assertions of Henry Ford that all wars are the result of preparedness.

Facts, those cutthroat bandits in the path of argument, have no terrors for him. That all intelligent high school boys can refute his assertion does not matter to him.

His own country's history belies his argument. The American colonists brought on the Revolution when they and their opponents were unprepared beyond the dreams of our most ardent contemporary advocates of "doing nothing." Mr. Ford does not need to take the word of any historian as to that truth. Let him but read the letters of Washington, of John Adams, of Franklin, of Thomas Jefferson, of any of the contemporaries, and he will learn the woeful state of that unpreparedness. Yet the Colonial mobs howled for war, and war they had, which would have ended in ignominious defeat but for the fact that France and Spain took that fitting time to settle old scores with England. Perhaps Mr. Ford would like to rid our history of those hateful facts, and would hold that, if they disagree with his arguments, they are pernicious and ought to be destroyed.

But what will he do with the facts of the War of 1812? After Democratic Administrations had spent twelve years dismantling our navy, reducing our army, creating total unpreparedness, the country rushed madly into a war which it could have seen coming for twenty years, but for which it was utterly unprepared. Our patriotic historians have selected a few bright spots in the dismal story—Perry's victory, MacDonough's victory, Jackson's victory at New Orleans—and have pleased our historical eye with them. But those who delve in the records of that time and realize the corruption, the cowardice, the wretched failure of the raw militia, know the terrible cost of that unpreparedness. Those who desire to reach the promised land of national honor without crossing the Red Sea of preparation ought to take warning from that dreary tale of failure and disgrace.

Concerning our civil war, has the peace-loving Mr. Ford ever reflected that if the National Government had been prepared, there would have been no war? When his heart is bleeding for the millions of widows and orphans, will he take thought that half a million lives, untold millions of dollars, might have been saved if the National Government had had the power to crush at once the rising rebellion? Perhaps he thinks with his idol, Thomas Jefferson, that "a little rebellion now and then is a good thing," that "the tree of liberty should be watered from time to time with the blood of tyrants and of patriots." That is a worthy sentiment; but does it fall in with the philosophy of "peace at any price" men, and those whose mothers did not raise them to be soldiers?

If Mr. Ford is ready to sail away from the Scylla of historical facts toward the Charybdis of arguments based on the prospects of the future, I ask him to answer squarely this query: Regardless of what nation is to blame for this war, and of the leaning he may have toward this or that of the combatants, does he wish to live in a world dominated by the Prussian military caste with its ruthless militaristic ideals and its disregard of all the calls of common humanity? If he does, he should toil unremittingly for "unpreparedness." If he does not, he will use his million dollars, with which he threatens to bribe the nation into a policy of unpreparedness, to call the courage, the honor, the glorious youth of this country to meet in a fitting way the fateful problems that await us at no distant future. C. H. VAN TYNE,
University of Michigan.

The Market for Niagara Power.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is necessary to call attention to the erroneous impression conveyed by Reginald Pelham Bolton when he asserts that "at the present time the power capable of development in the existing plants at the Falls has not found a market." It is not my purpose to defend the Porter scheme, but merely to warn against a false conclusion which may be drawn from Mr. Bolton's astonishing statement.

Were Mr. Bolton's assertion true, it might well be asked why some people are anxious to see a greatly increased development of Niagara power. The truth is that there is relatively little power available with the present developments, as any one will quickly find out if he tries to obtain a contract for a large block of power. Those of us who are interested in processes requiring large amounts of electrical energy would like to see a much greater power development.

It is possible to suffer gladly sentimentalists, or those who have developed a strong sense of the beauty of waste, or even others who have less worthy motives for opposing the use of the Niagara River; but it is difficult to be patient with the erroneous assertions of engineers who ought to know better. FRANCIS A. J. FITZGERALD.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1915.

A Jitney Navy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The prospect of Henry Ford's new submarine, which is to "prevent warfare," must bring thrills of ecstasy to the heart of Secretary Daniels. It must fill Congress with paroxysms of joy to know that this contemplated treasure is to be built for only 1 per cent. of the cost of one of our latest underwater craft. Of course, it will be smaller and more readily handled, so that even the Secretary himself can operate it as it bounds from coast to coast.

Could anything be more befitting and proper at this time when the pressing necessity of such an addition to our naval strength is weighing so heavily on the minds of Mr. Daniels and his experts?

This is the age of the jitney. Why confine the jitney to motor cars alone? Why not introduce it into the navy to succeed the excellent, but almost obsolete, F boats? Let us build several of these and try them out against the U boats. Drop a nickel in the slot. Bing! The U boat becomes bubbling oil. Terrible war sinks to its befitting oblivion, and the curtain falls on the tragedy of Mars with a panegyric to a great jitney navy. P. R. PRATT.
New York, Sept. 20, 1915.

A Boycott on American Goods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That there is an organized system for boycotting of American goods in Germany should be made known to the American commercial organizations. As the manager of an old manufacturing organization, I beg to say that we are frequently receiving from our former buyers in Germany threats of reprisals and information to the effect that various bodies and the public are being urged in every way to cease the purchase of American goods. We are also informed, from other sources, that the German Government has instructed that the Government Official Board and city governments cease the purchase of American goods. We are, further, frankly told that we shall have no business after the war, and that the only possibility of doing business will be for us to organize a German company, establish a German factory, and manufacture our goods in Germany.
New York, Sept. 20, 1915. A. B.

WORK, STUDY AND PLAY FOR ALL ALIKE.

The Fundamental Theory of the Wirt Plan of Public School Organization—It Begins on the Widest Base.

By HOWARD W. NUDD,
Director of the Public Education Association of New York.

New York, Sept. 22, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Commissioner Martin's statement at the meeting of the Board of Education last Wednesday, taken in conjunction with the recommendations of the Controller, indicates clearly that the superior educational and financial advantages of the Wirt plan of school organization, as compared with others under consideration, have been officially recognized. This agreement of school and city authorities after a study of the question from two different angles gives double assurance of its soundness.

In order to remove possible doubt, however, as to the educational advantages of the Wirt plan over and above its financial advantages, I should like to comment briefly on certain points regarding my statements in a letter to THE TIMES on Sept. 14 that have been raised by an advocate of the Ettinger plan in a letter to THE TIMES on Sept. 17. This is particularly pertinent in view of the fact that a special meeting has been called by the school authorities for tomorrow, Thursday, to enable Mr. Wirt to explain his plans.

The vital point in the consideration of these plans is not merely their economic advantages, but their relative merits from an educational point of view. Unless it were educationally sound, the mere fact that the Wirt plan would cost less to operate than any other plan presented should not suffice as a basis for extending it through the schools.

The questions at issue from the purely educational point of view are the relative value of the types of educational opportunities offered and the effectiveness of the programs for making them available to all children, rather than the personnel or the efficiency of the teaching corps in any particular school.

It is a choice between a plan that is primarily intended to afford specific vocational education to a small selected group of children in the upper grades and only secondarily concerned with providing wider opportunities for children outside of that group and a plan which assumes that the normal education of every child comprehends equal opportunity for work, study, and play throughout school life from the earliest years. One is a device for securing prevocational training for older pupils; the other is a complete reorganization of elementary school life.

In the Ettinger schools several short trade courses are concentrated in the seventh and eighth grades, which are open to pupils who have decided, after six years of academic training, whether or not they want to continue such work exclusively or take vocational courses in the shops. It is understood that this work is now made available to a limited number of over-age pupils in other grades who have found it difficult to pursue the regular academic work. By rotating from shop to shop at stated intervals until some line of work is discovered in which the child is interested, it is planned to offer a concrete basis for the choice of a vocation and to offer a certain amount of pre-vocational training. There is thus created in the upper grades two distinct schools, one purely academic and the other partly vocational. The work in the lower grades is entirely academic.

Under the Wirt plan there is no such class distinction between academic and vocational pupils or postponement of work activities until the child must forego academic training through dislike, sheer inability, or otherwise. Work activities are afforded all children in all the grades throughout the school in the belief that all children need helpful and practical work along with study and play as a means of developing their faculties, rather than because they may be forced prematurely from school into practical life. It is believed, however, that if a child should be so forced into an early wage-earning career he will be well prepared to thrive subsequently through having become accustomed to real work from his earliest years. It is believed, furthermore, that children will be more inclined to continue at school beyond the sixth grade, where the falling off is now most acute, because of the vitality of the school work they have had before reaching that point than because of a promise of more interesting things to come.

In Gary the community life of the school itself is made the basis for this practical training. For example, shop work is done on repairs and construction, not for the sake of economy, as is sometimes said, but simply as one of the activities of the children necessary to keep their community going.

It is not true that this work is haphazard and that the pupils are not held accountable for results. In the lower grades the pupils who are assigned in small groups to act as helpers to those in the upper grades are not held responsible for results to the same degree as are the older pupils, because the purpose there is to enable them to become familiar with practical processes and to discover their aptitudes without being forced too early to shape their efforts toward an idea of achievement in the teacher's mind. Because of the fact that the early years are the most plastic in life, it is believed that as little specific direction as possible should then be given by the teacher and as much opportunity as possible afforded for the children to gain unhampered and of their own volition an elementary knowledge of the things which appeal to them. Mr. Wirt does not, therefore, look for results primarily in the early grades. The problem there is for the child to discover his interests. In the upper grades, however, the children are held strictly accountable at a time when the cumulative, unconscious influences of the early years make them far more efficient and far more capable of exercising their self-discovered abilities toward definite ends. Furthermore, the correlation of this practical work with science and academic training through the school gives the child continuously an intelligent perspective upon fundamental principles.

In view of the teachings of modern psychology it is impossible to understand how any one can characterize the utilization of the desire for leadership in older pupils by arranging a schedule which enables them to care for groups of small children under the intelligent oversight of the playground teacher as "aimless play under the benevolent supervision of pupil monitors." It is also difficult for any one who has been to Gary and witnessed the splendid instructive work in the auditorium periods to characterize the expressive work there carried on as "whiling away time in idle contemplation of lengthy auditorium exercises."

While the Ettinger plan has taken over several of the features of Mr. Wirt's plan, such as co-operation with neighborhood forces, it differs so fundamentally in spirit and method from the parent form that there seems to be justification for the strong feeling in many quarters that it does not meet the requirements for a full, rounded elementary education as well as does Mr. Wirt's. This impression taken in conjunction with the possibility for a long wished for flexibility of program, the opportunities for teachers to work in fields they like best through an extension of the departmental plan, and the economic advantages secured through skillful use of all available facilities, would seem to indicate that the school and city officials are working in the right direction.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that there will be no delay in revising along these new progressive lines the budget estimate for 1916, which has been prepared on the basis of the old scheme of organization. It would be unfortunate if lack of expedition in estimating costs should seriously handicap the introduction of this desirable type of education during the ensuing year.

HOWARD W. NUDD.

ENGINE-WEAK AEROPLANES.

Ours Useless for War Without More Efficient Propulsion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The crying need in aeronautics is for a reliable aeroplane engine, and, so far as aviation is concerned in the scheme of military preparation with which the nation is concerned, engineers, from utilitarian as well as patriotic motives, can best devote their energies to the development of an efficient, all-American power plant for flying machines.

It is a fact that the American aeroplane in its various types and designs is today generally much further advanced than its motor, for, while the manufacturers of aeroplanes in this country are able to build machines which compare favorably with the product of European factories, the construction of engines suitable for the operation of these craft has, except in the case of one or two concerns whose large foreign orders have stimulated production, not reached the point where they would prove acceptable for use by foreign Governments requiring a certain standard of efficiency and durability for war service, and hence has not resulted in a product good enough for use by this Government.

The aeroplane engine, while of relatively light weight, must not sacrifice strength for lightness, as it must be capable of operating continuously for a long period. Its design can only come as a result of extended and practical experience by competent engineers.

The interest which the Government is taking in aeronautics means that this condition will now be changed, and the big prize which is to reward those who place on the market an aeroplane engine that is at least the peer of the best European engines, will lie in the establishment of a large and lucrative industry.

The Aeronautical Society of America, to help along the cause of the American aeroplane engine, has arranged to hold a large meeting on Oct. 19, to be known as a "Symposium on Engines." The meeting will be held at the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, beginning at 8 P. M. Engineers and engine manufacturers are invited to present at this meeting their views on design and construction of the aeroplane engine, preferably reading from concisely written statements, so that each speaker will consume as little time as possible, in order that a large number of papers may be read. The Technical Board of the society will then appoint other times for a more complete presentation and elaboration of each paper separately.

FREDERICK W. BARKER,
New York, Sept. 20, 1915.

Piers That Are Not Used.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with much surprise, and indignation as well, that I learn that the recreation piers were closed on Sept. 7. It is a crying shame to the City of New York that there are so few breathing places on the water front. Even those are open for only a few months each year and gates locked about nine months. The piers are located—most of them—in thickly populated centres and are well patronized. It is a shame that mothers and small children are thus deprived of enjoying the air. INDIGNATION.
New York, Sept. 20, 1915.

ENGLAND'S DISEASE.

If It Is Decadence, Then That Is a Worldwide Illness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be allowed to state that Mrs. Atherton apparently missed the point of my argument in a letter published Aug. 22? I did not assert that the quoted instance of poverty could not be paralleled in London, being well aware that such evidences may be seen there. I merely attempted to prove that London is not typical of England any more than New York is a criterion of America, because of the extremely liberal laws regarding immigration which exist in both countries.

Mrs. Atherton is sure that the laborers of England will have to be forced into the war through conscription. This may be. It seems unjust to condemn all the workers of England because of the laggards who exist there, as they do in all countries. It is the business of newspapers and writers of magazine articles to feature the abnormal, and little is known of the many sturdy workingmen who have given up home and comfort for the defense of England and the restoration of Belgium. I personally know of whole towns and villages in the heart of England in which practically every man of military age has volunteered, while those remaining at home are in the home reserve forces and on relief committees for the aid of the wounded and of the Belgian refugees scattered over the land. I have before me a letter from a man past 60 years of age, a former naval employe, who through an accident has lost an eye, but who has volunteered for duty on land or sea. Most people, too, overlook the fact that many volunteers of Canada, Australia, and South Africa are workmen of British birth, and that if the English are decadent the disease must have spread to the uttermost parts of the earth.

While it is true that democracy has bred attendant ills, I have faith that it will work out its own salvation, and whatever its weaknesses are, this is not the time for a sympathizer with the cause of the Quadruple Entente to enlarge

HUNT CLUB'S HOME SAVED BY MEMBERS

House at Southampton Leased by Suffolk Organization to be Permanent Quarters.

PRICE OF PROPERTY $25,000

Bought in by Robert M. Thompson, Dr. George A. Dixon, John E. Berwind, F. B. Wiborg, and Others.

That well-known social organization, the Suffolk Hunt Club, now has a permanent home, for it was announced yesterday that the fastefully decorated house at Southampton which had been leased for the last five years had been purchased by a group of the members.

The cost was $25,000, and among the well-known men of this city interested in acquiring the property were Colonel Robert M. Thompson, Henry D. Babcock, Richard Newton, Jr., Dr. George A. Dixon, Henry Pelham Robbins, John E. Berwind, and Frank B. Wiborg.

There had been much discussion lately in the realm of amateur sport as to what would be done with regard to the club, for with the expiration of the lease it became evident that it had won for itself a distinctive place in the social life of Long Island.

The house, which is at Hay Ground, just outside Southampton, in the heart of the hunting country, is an old homestead which was remodeled and furnished in a noteworthy manner with old English furniture and art objects lent by one of the members. It has been the appropriate setting for meetings before and after runs with the Suffolk Hounds.

The Suffolk Hounds have a short season before the Southampton Summer colony arrives, and in the Autumn society is especially interested in the sport. The run yesterday started from Water Mill. An enthusiastic field has followed Richard Newton, Jr., M. F. H., for many years. There are also horse shows held at the paddock adjoining the house, which have been especially successful. The club recently built a pavilion, where the dancing has been under the direction of Miss Juliana Cutting.

When the Suffolk Hunt Club was organized in 1910 there was no certainty that it would occupy its present quarters permanently. Its future is now assured, and it will continue to uphold the best traditions of amateur sport.

Mr. Babcock, who succeeded Henry E. Coe, is the President of the organization. Among the members of the Governing Board are Dr. Dixon, George C. Clark, Mr. Berwind, and Rufus L. Patterson.

The founders of the club included B. Ogden Chisholm, Thomas B. Clarke, Alexander Smith Cochran, Alvin W. Krech, Adrian H. Larkin, William Mancie George L. McAlpin, Theodore P. Miller, Stephen C. Mills, J. Harper Poor, Mr. Robbins, James A. Stillman, Colonel Thompson, and Mr. Wiborg.

HONEYMOON IN PHILIPPINES.

Miss Caroline G. Wallace the Bride of John F. Gowen.

Special to The New York Times.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The marriage of Miss Caroline G. Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Wallace of this place, and John F. Gowen of Ossining took place this afternoon in the Zion Episcopal Church, the Rev. Douglas Hooff of Fredericksburg, Md., an uncle of the bride, officiating.

Miss Janet H. Wallace was her sister's maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Gertrude Wild, Jean Judson, and Margaret Wallace. Robert Gowen was best man for his brother.

There were about 200 guests at the reception at the home of the bride's parents.

The couple will spend their honeymoon in the Philippine Islands.

MISS ENID SHAW A BRIDE.

Daughter of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Weds J. M. McMillin.

The wedding of Miss Enid N. Shaw, daughter of former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, and Mrs. Shaw and John M. McMillin of this city took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Biltmore. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. C. L. Goodell, under a bower of roses, was witnessed only by the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a traveling costume of sapphire blue velvet, trimmed with blue fox fur, with a hat to match. Her father gave her in marriage.

After spending their honeymoon in the South, Mr. and Mrs. McMillin will live at 3,495 Broadway.

MISS HASBROUCK TO WED.

Brooklyn Girl Engaged to Prof. B. W. Robinson of Chicago University.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Hasbrouck of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna A. Hasbrouck, to Professor Benjamin W. Robinson of Chicago University.

Miss Hasbrouck is a grandaughter of the late E. L. Roberts, the architect, and is a graduate of Vassar College.

Professor Robinson is a son of the Rev. Dr. Willard H. Robinson of Chicago, formerly of Brooklyn, and a grandson of the late Rev. Dr. David Moore, one-time pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn.

The wedding is to take place in December.

Collins-Franklin Engagement.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Marjorie Stowe Collins of this city, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stowe Collins of Cleveland, Ohio, to Frederick J. Franklin of Chicago. Miss Collins, a niece of the late Chief Justice Strong, is a miniature painter. She has exhibited in the National Academy of Design. Mr. Franklin is the eldest son of J. Norris Franklin, J. P., of Cullompton, Devon, England. He has served as Captain in the British Army, but for the last ten years has been in business in this country. The wedding will take place early in the Winter.

Lang-Kelly Wedding on Sept. 27.

The wedding of Miss Angela Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Kelly of this city and Albany, to Rheinholz Anthony Lang of Berlin, Ontario, will be celebrated on Monday morning, Sept. 27, in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in Albany. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Conroy of Ogdensburg, the Bishop of Albany, and the Right Rev. Father Charles. The couple will sail for Bermuda on the following Wednesday, and on their return will spend a month at Mr. Lang's hunting lodge on Georgian Bay in Canada.

F. D. Doubleday's Bachelor Dinner.

Felix D. Doubleday, who is to marry Miss Rhoda van Bibber Tanner on Oct. 19, will give his farewell bachelor dinner at the Ritz-Carlton on Oct. 11. Miss Tanner is the daughter of Mrs. John James Tanner of 37 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Doubleday is the son of Frank N. Doubleday, the publisher.

Passengers for Liverpool.

Among the passengers who sailed for Liverpool yesterday on the Baltic were:

Dr. A. L. Anderson, Miss Mary Bruce, David Carley, E. J. Clark, E. Craven, Mrs. J. Donnelly, Lawrence Earle, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Edgar, R. N. Goode, Mr. and Mrs. Angus McDonnell, H. Nelson, J. Nichol, Miss H. M. Street, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Walles, and Mrs. J. Thom.

WOODS OPPOSES CUT PRICES

Considers Action of Some Managers a Betrayal of Their Agreement.

A. H. Woods has announced himself as strongly opposed to the reduction in the prices of tickets adopted by some managers following the recent agreement to do away with cut-rate tickets. In a statement issued yesterday Mr. Woods stated his position in emphatic terms.

"There will be no cut-rate tickets at any of my productions," said Mr. Woods. "I consider the step in this direction taken by some of the managers not only as a betrayal of trust, in view of the recent agreement to keep the prices up, but as a deliborate and very obvious attempt to trick the public. An announcement that a theatre is selling cut-rate tickets is equivalent to saying that the said theatre offers a production that the public does not want. If they want it the people are quite willing to pay the prices agreed upon at the managers' conference, as they are doing in the case of 'Common Clay.' If they don't want it they will not pay a quarter, as in the case of 'See My Lawyer.' If a play is worth anything it is worth $2 a seat. If it isn't worth $2 a seat, the managers might just as well send it to the storehouse, instead of trying to inveigle the public with bargain prices to buy something they don't want.

"In view of the agreement just made, whose purpose was to keep tickets out of the hands of cut-rate agents and speculators, and whereby the hotels were to get $2.50 for an orchestra seat, the sudden change simply means that these managers are trying to make what they can out of a lot of failures. It is a case of trying to extract water from a rock, and I think my managerial neighbors will soon discover that the feat hasn't been performed since the days of Moses."

The reduced prices announced for the Longacre Theatre obtain for matinee performances only.

MAY IRWIN'S PILGRIMAGE.

She Will Give Her Comedy for National Press Club in Washington.

May Irwin will lead a "laugh caravan on a pilgrimage to Washington tomorrow," to quote the comedienne's own words. Recently Miss Irwin wrote the National Press Club offering to take her company to the Capital and give a complimentary performance of "33 Washington Square" for the members of the club. The club immediately accepted and reciprocated by offering to tender Miss Irwin a reception Friday afternoon. Miss Irwin in turn accepted the honor, which has only been tendered Sarah Bernhardt and Louise Homer. In her letter to the club the comedienne paid a tribute to newspaper men for standing back of President Wilson and said:

"You have shown for the rest of us that there is a great difference to be made between the Peace Advocate and the Man of Peace. So if by bringing my company to Washington I can project a few happy moments into your busy lives I will be more than munificently repaid for the journey."

The performance will be given in the National Theatre. Incidentally Miss Irwin will resume her engagement Monday night at the Park that the hot weather interrupted. The first week will be devoted to a running benefit for the suffrage movement, when a percentage of the receipts will be presented to the Empire State Campaign Committee.

Wyckoff-Reed Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Linda Marion Reed, daughter of William J. Reed, and Charles R. Wyckoff took place yesterday in the Congregational Church at Scarsdale, N. Y., the Rev. Arthur O. Pritchard officiating.

Miss Mildred Chalmers was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids included the Misses Clara A. Pfeiffer, Eunice Milne, Carol Wolverton, and Mary McKelvey.

Clarence J. Wyckoff was best man for his brother. The ushers were Arthur Y. Meeker, Carl Tombo, Barton K. Buckham, and Waldo M. Coons.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff will reside in Hartsdale, N. Y.

Miss Siegfried Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Margherita Siegfried, daughter of the late Commander Charles A. Siegfried, Medical Inspector, U. S. N., and Mrs. Siegfried, to Joseph Hosmer De Rivera has been announced. Mr. De Rivera is the son of the late Henry C. De Rivera of New York, and is a Lieutenant in the First Field Artillery, N. G. N. Y., and is Aid de Camp to Major General John F. O'Ryan. The wedding is to take place at Newport late in October. Miss Siegfried resides in Newport with her mother and is prominent in the affairs of the younger set.

Files a Claim Against Germany.

Zellah Covington, the playwright, who was one of the passengers on the Arabic when she was sunk by a German torpedo, yesterday filed a claim against the German Government for losses sustained through the torpedoing of the ship. The claim was filed by Mayer C. Goldman, a lawyer of 7 Beekman Street, with Secretary of State Lansing. Mr. Covington estimates his loss at $50,000, itemizing the damages under the heads of loss of wearing apparel, jewelry, and money, and manuscripts.

Invited Audience Sees 'Town Topics'

An invitation performance of Ned Wayburn's revue, "Town Topics," was given last night in the Century before an invited audience that included Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, other members of the City Government, and many newspaper and magazine writers. The performance began shortly after 8 o'clock and was not over till after 12:30. The first public presentation will be given tonight.

Elsie Janis at Cohan Theatre Oct. 5.

Charles Dillingham yesterday arranged for the appearance of Elsie Janis in her new play, "Miss Information," beginning Tuesday night, Oct. 5, in the Cohan Theatre. The play is by Charles W. Godard and Paul Dickey, with some songs by Jerome Kern. In Miss Janis's supporting company are Maurice Farkoa, Irene Bordoni, Melville Ellis, Francis McGinn, Howard Estabrook, Vivian Rushmore, Diana Oste, Annie Esmond, and Julia Bruns.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Joseph Brennan has been engaged for the role of Professor Moriarty in William Gillette's revival of "Sherlock Holmes." Helen Freeman, Marion, Abbott, and Edwin Mordant will be seen in other parts.

Frances Starr returned yesterday from spending her vacation at Lake George. Early next month she will begin a twenty weeks' tour in "Marie-Odile."

"Wall Street Gets Potash and Perlmuttter" has finally been adopted as the title of the second play of the series based on Montague Glass's characters. The first performance will be given in New Haven Oct. 7.

"Are You My Wife?" a new farce by Max Marcin and Roy Atwell, will be placed in rehearsal soon under the stage direction of Edgar MacGregor. Production will be made early in November.

Montagu Love, who created the role of Jarvis in "Grumpy" and played the part more than 500 times with Cyril Maude, saw the performance of that play as a member of the audience for the first time yesterday afternoon at the Empire.

Ernest D'Auban, stage manager for Arthur Collins of the London Drury Lane Theatre, has secured the English rights to the new Charles Kenyon play, "Husband and Wife."

The opening date of "Hip-Hip Hooray," Charles Dillingham's first Hippodrome production, will be announced Sunday. Mark A. Luescher has been made head of publicity of the big playhouse, and Murdock Pemberton is his assistant.

Rupert Harvey, an English actor who played one of the leading roles in "Milestones" last season, has been engaged by Emanuel Reicher as a member of his Modern Stage and People's Theatre company.

John W. Cope has been chosen for the role of Judge Priest in "Back Home," the comedy Bayard Veiller has made from Irvin Cobb's "Back Home" stories. Mr. Cope played last season in "It Pays to Advertise."

DR. HILLIS TO TELL DETAILS OF DEALS

Reported as Seeking Approval of His Lawyer for Statement to Answer Critics.

CHALLENGED BY FERGUSON

Suit Against Latter by Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond May Air Minister's Speculations in Court.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, will soon issue a statement, it was said yesterday, in which he will give many details of his financial operations and answer criticisms. The pastor, according to report, has determined to fight those who question the sincerity of his actions and of the statement he made last Sunday. Dr. Hillis himself could not be interviewed, but it was said for him that he was trying to reach his attorney, Frederick W. Hinrichs, by long-distance telephone to obtain the lawyer's sanction for his reply.

When told that Dr. Hillis would have more to say, Frank L. Ferguson, who was formerly the minister's business representative and who is now among his critics, said:

"I am pleased to learn that Dr. Hillis will expand the partial confession which he made to his congregation on Sunday morning, in which he acknowledged that, instead of giving his undivided attention to his preaching and pastoral work, he had given a large part of it to vast speculative enterprises. I am glad that he is now to do what he failed to do on Sunday—namely, take his congregation and the public into his confidence concerning his wild and reckless speculations.

"If Dr. Hillis does make a frank and complete revelation in his forthcoming statement the public will be treated to the most interesting and sensational financial romance that the present generation has known. In view of his promised statement—which will make last Sunday's words seem tame—I do not think it prudent that I should anticipate by any comment what he is likely to say, except that, if the statement is true and complete, it will not set forth that this unfortunate ministerial financier had enemies or untrustworthy friends who 'exploited' him."

It was learned yesterday that Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond, a leading member of Plymouth Church, now at his country home at Washington, Conn., had brought suit against Mr. Ferguson to recover the face value of a note for $808. This is one of the obligations incurred through the activities of Mr. Ferguson and Dr. Hillis in the Alberni Timber Company. Mr. Ferguson insists that the principal and interest on $20,000 worth of bonds of the Alberni Company, in which is included the amount claimed by Dr. Raymond, is an obligation of Dr. Hillis, but some of those who hold the bonds say that Mr. Ferguson is the debtor.

Dr. Raymond's suit, therefore, should settle this question; and because the various questions in the controversy are all so closely connected, many expect that the real issue between Dr. Hillis and Mr. Ferguson will be threshed out when Dr. Raymond's case comes into court.

Dr. Raymond sent a statement to New York last night in which he expressed confidence in Dr. Hillis.

GIVE DINNER TO EDISON.

Chemists Discuss American Production of Dye Products.

Thomas A. Edison was the guest of honor last night at a dinner at the Chemists' Club, 52 East Forty-first Street, given by William F. Hoffmann, sales agent for the new Edison analine dye products. A number of chemists interested in the American production of dye products for several years past were present. The new processes of manufacturing dyestuffs were discussed. After the dinner the guests went to the Chemistry Exposition at the Grand Central Palace.

Among those at the dinner were Dr. Charles H. Herty, President of the American Chemical Society; Professor M. C. Whitaker, head of the chemical engineering department at Columbia University; Dr. Charles Baskerville, head of the chemistry department at the College of the City of New York; Major Allegaer of the Public Service Commission of New Jersey; J. W. Aylesworth, chief chemist for Mr. Edison; Mr. Meadowcroft, confidential secretary to Mr. Edison; Dr. Hugo Schweitzer of Bayer Company, Inc.; T. J. Parker of the General Chemical Company; E. C. Love, chief chemist of the Consolidated Gas Company, and F. S. Low, engineer for the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company.

DEFENDS TIERNEY'S NAME.

Morgan Bank Manager's Lawyer Intervenes in Alimony Case.

When the petition of J. Armour Galloway for release from Ludlow Street Jail, where he is held for non-payment of alimony, came before Justice Pendleton of the Supreme Court yesterday, Lawyer Harford T. Marshall said that the dragging into the case of the name of John D. Tierney, head of the syndicate department of J. P. Morgan & Co., was unwarranted and was evidently done for malicious purposes. He got permission from the court to intervene in the proceedings in behalf of Mr. Tierney.

Accompanying Galloway's petition were affidavits from private detectives and others that the plaintiff was living at Nanuet, Rockland County, on property owned by Mr. Tierney, that she lived in luxury, that she was not in need of money, and that Mr. Tierney frequently visited her.

Mr. Marshall denied all of these statements so far as they involved Mr. Tierney. He said he was informed that Galloway's attorney represented Mr. Tierney in an action she had brought against her husband and which was dismissed, and that if this were so it might explain his motives in serving Galloway.

Galloway's counsel denied that he had been Mrs. Tierney's counsel in any proceeding. He said that Galloway was ill and might die if he were kept in jail. Decision was reserved.

B. HOYT WINS $200 PRIZE.

Twelve Others Score in Contest of Friends of Young Artists.

B. Hoyt, a young architect of this city, was announced last night as the winner of the first prize in the competition held under the auspices of the Friends of Young Artists. The Committee of Award, of which Lloyd Warren of the firm of Warren & Wetmore of 16 East Forty-seventh Street, is Chairman, met last night at the residence of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney at 8 East Eighth Street to reach a final decision on the designs submitted by 112 young architects from all parts of the country.

The first prize was $200, which was offered by Commodore J. Stuart Blackton. The designs were for a private mausoleum, a subject suggested by Thomas Hastings of Carrere & Hastings.

John F. Harbeson of Philadelphia won the second prize, and F. L. Finlayson of this city the third. Ten others who will receive prizes are M. C. Beebe, George P. Butler, Jr., Joseph E. Cook of Philadelphia, R. H. Douglas of Pittsburgh, Julian Boone Fleming of Philadelphia, Edward J. Law of Philadelphia, Duncan McLachlan, and G. H. Nichols of Albany.

New War Map of Long Island.

A survey of Long Island for military maps is to begin within a few days under Captain J. P. Robinson, commanding the Eighty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery, assisted by the 101st Company under Lieutenant Loughry. Both commands are now at Fort Totten. Owing to developments of the European war it is said there is no map of Long Island that meets the changed conditions. In the making of the new map gun sites will be located and every point of startegic value will be designated.

A MISHAP TO THE POPE.

One of His Horses Drops Dead While He Is Driving in His Gardens.

ROME, Sept. 22, (via Paris, Thursday, Sept. 23.)—While Pope Benedict was taking his usual drive in the Vatican Gardens yesterday, visiting the new road that is being made from his own designs, the carriage stopped suddenly with a jolt, both horses having fallen.

The coachman and footman jumped down, but the Pope had already left the carriage without assistance. An inspection showed that one of the horses had dropped dead.

Pope Benedict was grieved over the loss of the animal, which was one of a pair of fine Irish horses that had been presented to him by Cardinal Bauer.

Dr. Erasmus D. Skinner.

Dr. Erasmus D. Skinner, one of the best known physicians on Long Island, died on Tuesday night at his home on Harrison Avenue, in Hempstead. Dr. Skinner was born in Greenport, Suffolk County, in 1838, and was graduated from the Berkshire Medical School of Pittsfield, Mass., in 1870. He was a son of the late Dr. E. E. D. Skinner and his grandfather was Dr. Ezekiel Skinner, who was the first Governor of Liberia. Dr. Skinner went to Mineola shortly after he was graduated and built up a large practice. He was a member and a former President of the Queens County Medical Society, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Queens Sunday School Association. He was also a Past Protector of Roslyn Lodge, I. O. O. F., District Deputy Grand Master, Jurisdiction No. 2, I. O. O. F., and a member of Morton Lodge of Hempstead. Dr. Skinner is survived by his wife, two sons and a daughter.

Paul Gotthell.

Paul Gotthell of 148 West Seventy-fifth Street, died on Tuesday at his Summer home in Lawrence, L. I., in his 60th year. He was for many years a member of the shipping firm of Funch, Edye & Co. of 8 Bridge Street, and was Vice President and a Director of the Associate Owners. Mr. Gotthell was active in philanthropic work and was a Director of Mount Sinai Hospital and of the New York Infirmary for the Deaf and Dumb. He took a great interest in the welfare of seamen and was Chairman of a special committee representing steamship lines engaged in foreign trade. Mr. Gotthell was born in Germany. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH KIRBY, President of the Kirby-Stack Hardware Company of Elizabeth, N. J., died at his home in Roselle Park, N. J., on Tuesday night. He was born in this city, and during 1909-12 was a member of the Fire, Lights and License Committees and Chairman of the Finance Committee of Elizabeth. He belonged to the Knights of Columbus and Royal Arcanum.

WILLIAM DAYTON ROSENCRANTZ, aged 62, is dead at his home on the Franklin Turnpike, Hohokus, N. J. He retired from business twelve years ago. He was a textile manufacturer and years ago operated a cotton mill. The homestead in which Mr. Rosencrantz died has been owned by the family for more than 100 years and was originally the home of Major Provost.

WILLIAM E. KNIPSCHER, a member of the silk dyeing firm of Knipscher & Maas, died yesterday at his home in Paterson, N. J., of heart disease. He was born in Germany in 1832. His wife, two daughters and a son survive.

OSCAR GROVER HIGGINS, Chief Engineer for the Royal Baking Powder Company for the last thirteen years, died on Tuesday at his home, 912 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 60 years. He was a member of the Brooklyn Council, Universal Craftsmens Council of Engineers; Progressive Lodge, No. 354, F. and A. M., and of De Long Council, R. A. M. Mr. Higgins left a widow.

JAMES FALLON, a retired patrolman, for twenty-two years on the force, died on Tuesday at his home, 476 Henry Street, Brooklyn. He was 53 years old.

Mrs. MARTHA M. GODE, wife of John Gode, one of the oldest members of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, died at her home, 62 South Eighth Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 81 years.

FRANK HEINRITH, 46 years old, a lithographic artist, died on Tuesday at his home, 45 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a bachelor.

Mrs. RAFAELLA SCHOLASTICA VACHIS, wife of former Police Lieutenant Anthony Vachris, who was in charge of the Italian squad of detectives, died from apoplexy on Tuesday at her home, 635 Thirty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn.

MICHAEL HEISER, 70 years old, a hotel man of Corona, L. I., died at his home in that place on Monday. Mr. Heiser was a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Newtown and of Hook and Ladder Company No. 3 of Woodside, where he formerly lived. A widow and five children survive him.

MICHAEL J. FOGARTY, 61 years old, a retired stationer, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 557 Fifty-sixth Street, South Brooklyn. He was a member of Vigilant Council, R. A., and left a widow, two sons and three daughters.

Mrs. PAULINE ELIZABETH RITZ, wife of Anton A. Ritz, an electrical instrument maker for the New York Fire Department, died on Tuesday at her home, 224 Jerome Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Mrs. Ritz was 47 years old and a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Michael's Church and the Martha Washington Society of East New York.

FREDERICK HENRY ARNOLD, for forty years a dockmaster for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, is dead at the home of his daughter, 562 Forty-seventh Street, South Brooklyn, aged 65 years.

Mrs. ANNA CATHERINE REIMER, wife of John B. Reimer, President of the First National Bank of Ozone Park, L. I., died on Tuesday at her residence, 101 Waterbury Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I., from heart disease. Mrs. Reimer was 44 years old and a daughter of the late Henry Carstens of Manhattan. She was prominent in the social activities and church work of Richmond Hill.

Mrs. HARRIET WOOD MILLS OGSTON, widow of George W. Ogston of Baltimore, died recently at Camberley, England, in her eighty-fifth year. She was born in New York City, the daughter of Philo L. and Caroline Kane Mills. She is survived by a son, Frank Frick Ogston; two sisters, Mrs. Frederick May of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Theodore Braine of Morristown, N. J., and a brother, Professor Lawrence Heywood Mills, Oxford College, England.

GEORGE W. CADMUS, formerly Police Recorder of Bloomfield, N. J., died on Tuesday at his home in that place, in his seventy-ninth year. He was a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Bloomfield Board of Trade and the Exempt Firemen's Association of that city.

James W. French, formerly with the grocery firm of E. R. Durkee & Co., died on Tuesday at his home in East Orange, N. J. His wife, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

IRA LEWIS CONKLING, President of the Conkling-Armstrong Terra Cotta Company, died at his home in Germantown, Penn., in his fifty-sixth year. He was born in Ocean County, Penn., and was considered one of the best informed men in the terra cotta business.

WALLACE F. PFLEGER, formerly a member of the furniture firm of Ferguson Brothers of this city, died on Monday at his home in Arlington, N. J., in his fiftieth year. His wife and son survive him.

TEILE H. MULLER, a mechanical engineer, formerly with the Federal Sugar Refining Company, died on Monday at his home, 19 East Ninety-fifth Street, in his seventy-fourth year. He was a native of Germany.

Miss HARRIET HARRISON LEVY, who taught in Public School 157 before she retired, died recently at her home, 231 West Ninety-seventh Street. She was born here and was a daughter of the late Herman Levy, a diamond cutter. Miss Levy was a graduate of Normal College.

Mrs. KATHERINE TUTTLE, Supreme Marshal of the Lady Foresters of America, died on Tuesday in Bridgeport, Conn. She was the wife of Hiram Tuttle of Hoboken.

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DR. AUSTIN FLINT, PHYSIOLOGIST, DIES

Noted Alienist Stricken Suddenly with Apoplexy at Home in His Eightieth Year.

SEVEN YEARS IN THAW CASE

A Founder of Bellevue Hospital, and Once State Surgeon General—Author of Many Medical Works.

Dr. Austin Flint, the distinguished physiologist, alienist, and consulting physician, died suddenly shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 118 East Nineteenth Street, just after he had put on his coat and was preparing to go out. Apoplexy was found to be the cause of death.

Although Dr. Flint was in his eighty-eth year, he had been comparatively active up to his death. He took a prominent part at the jury trial to determine Harry K. Thaw's sanity in July and kept up the fight which he had waged for seven years to keep Thaw in Matteawan. Yesterday he was about as usual and made no complaint of illness.

Dr. Flint was the son of a noted physician of the same name. He was born in Northampton, Mass., on March 28, 1836. Soon afterward his parents went to live at Buffalo and there he obtained his early education. He entered Harvard in 1852 and remained there one year, after which he withdrew to study engineering. He soon turned his attention to medicine, however, and determined to make his father's profession his life work. In 1854 he attended several courses of lectures in the University of Louisville, including two in medicine, and after that went to Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated.

Editor of a Medical Journal.

Dr. Flint developed early a fondness for physiology, and as a student he made many experiments on living animals. His address on "The Phenomena of Capillary Circulation," upon his graduation, had the distinction of being published in the American Journal of Medical Science in July, 1857. After his graduation he went to practice at Buffalo, and soon after became editor of The Buffalo Medical Journal, which the elder Austin Flint founded in 1846, and which was later transferred to this city and merged into The American Medical Monthly.

In 1858 Dr. Flint was appointed an attending surgeon at the Buffalo City Hospital, and in the same year he became Professor of Physiology in the Buffalo Medical School. The following year he removed with his father to New York and was at once appointed Professor of Physiology in the New York Medical College.

After lecturing a year in this city he went to New Orleans to occupy the position of Professor of Physiology in the New Orleans School of Medicine. While in New Orleans he resumed his experiments on living animals and acquired some fame in local medical circles. By experiments with alligators he developed important points with reference to the influence of the pneumogastric nerves upon the heart. He also experimented upon the recurrent sensibility of the anterior roots of the spinal nerves. He was known at that time as one of the first physiologists in the country to operate on the spinal cords of living animals.

One of Bellevue Founders.

Dr. Flint was one of the founders of Bellevue Hospital in 1861. For years he was Professor of Physiology there and Secretary and Treasurer of the Faculty. During the civil war, from 1862 to 1865, he was an Acting Assistant Surgeon of the United States Army at the General Hospital in this city.

In 1863 Dr. Flint began some important experiments on the blood, employing a new mode of analysis for its nitrogenized constituents, and some observations on the functions of the liver. In 1867, at the request of the Commissioner of Charities and Correction, he reorganized the dietary system for the institutions under their charge, including Bellevue Hospital, Charity Hospital, the poorhouse, penitentiary, &c.

Dr. Flint was Professor of Physiology at Long Island College Hospital from 1862 to 1868, at Cornell University Medical College from 1898 to 1906; consulting physician of Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane in 1896, and President of the Consulting Board in 1899. In 1873 Governor Tilden appointed him Surgeon General of the State of New York, and he was reappointed two years later by Governor Robinson.

Member of Many Societies.

He was decorated in 1891 with the Third Class Order of Bolivar, Venezuela. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Prison Association in 1896. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the State and County Medical Societies, an honorary member of the American Academy of Medicine, a member of the American Medico-Psychological Association, the American Philosophical Association, Association of Military Surgeons, and a corresponding member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. Dr. Flint belonged to the Century and New York Athletic Clubs.

Throughout his whole career Dr. Flint was a prolific writer and wrote many books, besides contributing to medical journals. Among his works are: "The Physiology of Man," in five volumes; "Textbook of Human Physiology;" "Source of Muscular Power," and "The Handbook of Physiology."

In late years Dr. Flint was an alienist for the State in many cases, among them the Thaw case and that of Hans Schmidt, the priest who killed Anna Aumuller.

In December, 1872, Dr. Flint married Elizabeth R. McMaster of Ballston, N. Y. Their four children are Austin, who is also a physician; Sherman, Elliott, and Annie.

William Richard Denham.

William Richard Denham, for fifty years Treasurer of the Masonic Board of Relief and for many years a prominent Mason of this city, died on Tuesday at Dr. Henry W. Lloyd's Sanitarium, at 8 St. Nicholas Place, in his eighty-fourth year. He was a metal goods merchant with offices at 621 Broadway, and lived at 354 West Twenty-third Street. Mr. Denham was born in London, England, and came to this city in 1854. In his youth he was a gunmaker, later becoming an actor and appearing in support of Laura Keene, Burton, and John Brougham. Mr. Denham was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and was a Right Worshipful and Treasurer of Excelsior Lodge, No. 195, F. and A. M.

RUDOLPH ELLIS DEAD.

President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia; Was 78.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—Rudolph Ellis, a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and prominent in financial circles of Philadelphia and New York, died at his home at Bryn Mawr today. He was 78 years old. Mr. Ellis was a Director in the Pennsylvania Railroad for twelve years, President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia, and was interested in many financial institutions as Director and otherwise in Philadelphia and New York.

He was born in Elkton, Md., and was a son of Francis A. and Eliza Howard Ellis. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Ellis enlisted in the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, and was mustered out in December, 1864, as a Captain. Mr. Ellis was Pennsylvania Commander of the Loyal Legion and President of the Radnor Hunt Club. His wife survives him.

Secretary Pedro Heeren's Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 22.—The funeral of Pedro Heeren, Secretary of the Spanish Embassy, was held today in St. Joseph Church, where a mass of requiem was offered by the Rev. Edward A. Higney. The music, under direction of Archie MacDonald, consisted of Terry's Requiem Mass, sung by a quartet. The mourners included the family, Spanish Ambassador Riano, Mme. Riano, Don Nicholas Urcullu y Cerello, Military Attaché of the Spanish Embassy; Señora Doña Luisa Drumen de Urcullu, Loris Melikoff, Baron Renaud d'Ungern Sternberg, Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bachmeteff, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Wilks Cary, Henry Redmond, Miss Lydia Redmond, the Rev. Roderick Terry, and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt.

H. M. Tilden, Tennis Player, Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—Herbert M. Tilden, prominent as a tennis and squash player, died at his home here today after an illness of six days from pneumonia. He was a son of the late William T. Tilden, a former President of the Union League, and was 20 years old. Paired with Alexander D. Thayer, he won the intercollegiate doubles lawn tennis championship in 1908 while a student at the University of Pennsylvania. Tilden also was one of the winners of the doubles championship of Pennsylvania and Delaware several years ago.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

BROWN—SELLERS.—Marion L. Sellers to Edwin H. Brown, Jr.

O'ROURKE—MERLEIN.—Helen M. Merlein to William F. O'Rourke.

Married

ANNIN—GALLAGHER.—On Sept. 18, 1915, at the residence of the bride's mother, East Greenwich, R. I., by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, assisted by the Rev. Henry Sherrill, Mary Carpenter, daughter of Harriet C. and the late Henry Newcomb Gallagher, to Robert Edwards Annin, Jr.

LORD—DE SILVER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1915, at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., by the Rev. George Dempsey, rector, John B. Lord to Mary H. De Silver.

WELLS—SMART.—On Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1915, by the Rev. C. F. Hill Crathern, Florence Gertrude, daughter of Melville C. Smart, to Frederic Lyman Wells, both of Boston.

WYCKOFF—REED.—On Sept. 22, at Scarsdale, N. Y., by the Rev. Arthur O. Pritchard, Linda Marion Reed to Charles Rapelye Wyckoff.

FELDMAN—LEFKOWITZ.—Sept. 21, Rose Lefkowitz to Harry Feldman.

Brooklyn.

BEAUDET—ROBERTSON.—Sept. 21, Isabella Robertson to Homer J. Beaudet.

DOTY—CROSS.—Sept. 20, Margaret E. Cross to Clarence V. Doty.

FURER—DWYER.—Sept. 22, Bessie M. Dwyer to Charles W. Furer.

FUREY—HEINEMAN.—Sept. 22, Dorothy M. Heineman to George W. Furey.

Long Island.

FIELD—PAULY.—Sept. 20, College Point, Rosalind M. Pauly to Frederick E. Field, Jr.

JOY—HOWE.—Sept. 20, Hollis, Gladys Howe to Vernon A. Joy.

Newark.

NAYLON—LAWRENCE.—Sept. 20, Marion Lawrence to Henry E. Naylon.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—At Tuxedo Park, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1915, James W. Alexander, in his 77th year. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 24, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., on arrival of train leaving New York at 12:01. Interment at convenience of family. Friends are particularly requested not to send flowers.

BALDWIN.—Eliza Drake, wife of Henry N. Baldwin and daughter of the late William F. and Emma M. Patterson, at her residence, Waldwick, N. J., Sept. 20, 1915. Services at the residence Thursday afternoon, Sept. 23, upon arrival of 1:46 train from Erie Railroad station, Jersey City.

BARBOUR.—Mrs. William A., suddenly, Sept. 21, 1915, at 921 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral private.

BRUSH.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 22, Mrs. Joseph F. Brush, aged 75 years. Funeral services from the residence of Dr. N. M. Preeland, 10 South Broadway, Friday afternoon, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

BURTIS.—At San Francisco, Cal., on Sept. 18, 1915, Robert Wallace Burtis, in the 58th year of his age, son of Caroline Willis and the late Augustine W. Burtis and grandson of the late Timothy T. and Ethalinda Willis Jackson.

CADMUS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1915, George W., husband of Leah Maria, in his 77th

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong but Railroads Are Neglected—Our Export Trade and Foreign Loan.

The Stock Exchange experienced yesterday a broader, more active, and stronger market than on any day of the upturn which has lately been under way. Moreover, it was a market more to the liking of old-time traders, for so conspicuous a stock as United States Steel was in the forefront of the dealings, being by far the most active stock of the day, and reaching a new high price for the year with a net gain of 2⅝ points. What the market lacked, however, by comparison with older markets which contributed million-share days—the total yesterday considerably exceeded that figure—was a fair share of activity among railroad stocks. Some of those showed small net gains, but they were so neglected in the dealings that the transactions in them amounted to less than one-sixteenth of the total.

The news of continued progress in the negotiations for the grant of a huge credit to Great Britain and France, and the drift of the advices from Berlin which bore favorably on the outcome of our controversy with Germany, continued to lend their support to the forward movement. These general influences were supplemented by some others, including a fresh presentation of our extraordinary foreign trade position, and by the specific news from the steel trade, which did much to encourage the forward movement in the Steel shares, which in turn increased the optimism of traders. Signs of improvement in the home demand for steel products are not lacking, but as the Iron Age remarked yesterday, the export business is the dominant factor in that trade, and more distinctly so now than in any previous month since the outbreak of the war.

If home trade were as prosperous now as our export trade is we would be in the greatest business boom that the country had ever known. But many lines of trade which have not felt the effect of war orders still lack that excess of demand which spurs industry to its maximum production. That undoubtedly is one of the cautionary factors in the situation, as it is likewise one of the fundamental reasons for the banging back of the railroad stocks, for if home business were on the scale of export business railroad earnings would be mounting in a way which would make the market more or less forgetful of those adverse influences in the railroad situation, growing largely out of certain ill-advised phases of railroad regulation, which are now so much to the fore in the discussion of the position of our transportation properties. But if the present condition of home trade be cautionary, the fact that underlying factors are favorable to an increase in ordinary trade is distinctly encouraging. No one factor is of more consequence in this connection than the very favorable promise of the crops.

A new opportunity to realize the extraordinary trade we have been doing with other countries is afforded in the August trade statement showing imports not much, if any, below normal for that month, while exports exceeded by a very great deal any previous August record. Since the first of January we have exported over two and one-quarter billion dollars' worth of goods, and have had an excess of exports over imports of substantially over one billion. If the excess of exports during the later months of the year are as much above those of August as is usual, it will be necessary to revise upward all of the more conservative estimates of our probable export balance this year. Fresh evidence of the need of establishing the proposed credit to Great Britain and France is being supplied, while the negotiations are under way. They are progressing favorably, but still more time tiations are under way. They are proposed issue the amount of support which a transaction of the proportions of this one requires. Our own bankers must see to it that the rate at which the loan will eventually be offered be high enough to attract investors all over the country, and the borrowers in this instance should bear in mind that it is more important to assure the success of the loan than it is to save a little in the rate of interest.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1915.

Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	1,109,784
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	106,915,355
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	81.78 + .43
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	82.19	Sept. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32⅝	32¾	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	32¾	33¼	32½	32⅝	− ⅛
43¾	44	8,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	44¼	44¼	43⅝	44	+ ⅛
71	71¾	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	71⅞	72¼	71⅞	72	+ ⅛
62¾	63	900	Am. Agricul. Chem	63⅝	63⅝	62¾	62¾	+ ¼
93	96¾	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	96	96	96	96	...
67⅝	68	15,800	Am. Beet Sugar	67	68½	67	67⅝	+ ⅛
89	89½	900	Am. Beet Sugar pf	88	89	88	89	+ ¼
101	105	200	Am. B. S. & F. t.r.	102½	102½	102	102	−1
165	175	100	Am. B. S.& F.pf.t.r	168	168	168	168	−2
165	175	50	Am. B. S.& F.pf.t.r.	170	170	170	170	...
61¾	62	39,900	Am. Can	61¼	62⅜	61	61⅞	+1⅛
106	106¼	400	Am. Can pf	106½	106½	106	106	+ ¼
76	76½	55,050	Am. Car & Fdry	74¼	77⅛	74¼	75¾	+2
151	152	200	Am. Coal Products	151	151	151	151	...
51	51⅞	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	50¼	52¾	50¼	52¾	+1⅞
100	105	100	Am. Express	101¼	101½	101⅜	101½	+1⅞
10⅜	10⅝	13,700	Am. H. & Leather	9¾	10¼	9⅜	10¼	+ ⅞
45½	45⅞	13,600	Am. H. & Leath.pf	44	45⅞	43¼	45⅝	+2⅜
23½	24	300	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23⅞	23½	23½	− ⅜
19¼	20	1,100	Am. Linseed	20¼	20¼	19¼	19¼	− ¾
35	37	200	Am. Linseed pf	36¾	36¾	36	36	+1
59½	59⅞	23,700	Am. Locomotive	58	59⅞	58	59⅝	+2¼
6¾	7½	200	Am. Malt	6⅞	6⅞	6¼	6¼	− ¼
27	28	400	Am. Malt pf	27¼	27¼	26½	27½	+1
84⅝	84⅞	24,650	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	85	85⅜	84⅝	84⅝	+ ⅛
80	81	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	80¾	80¾	80½	80½	+ ⅛
55¼	55⅞	3,000	Am. Steel F'dries	55⅞	55⅞	54½	55⅞	+1⅝
106	109¾	300	Am. Sugar Ref	109½	109⅞	109½	109⅞	+ ⅛
124¼	124½	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel	124¼	124½	124⅛	124½	+ ⅛
108	109½	200	Am. Tobacco pf	109	109	109	109	...
53½	53½	24,120	Am. Woolen	49	55⅞	49	55⅞	+5⅛
94½	95	1,100	Am. Woolen pf	93½	94⅞	93¾	94⅞	+1⅜
9	11	1,100	Am. Writing P. pf	8½	10	8½	10	+2
72⅜	72½	11,650	Anaconda Copp. Co	71⅞	72½	71⅝	72½	+ ⅝
102¼	102⅜	2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	102¼	102¼	102	102	...
99¼	100	300	Atch., T. & S. F.pf	99¼	100	99¼	100	+1¼
104¾	105	900	Atlantic Coast Line	104⅜	105	104½	104½	+1⅜
88	88½	56,300	Baldwin Loco	83	88¼	82¾	88½	+6
107¾	109¼	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	107¾	107¾	107¼	107¾	+ ½
84⅞	85	4,000	Baltimore & Ohio	84½	84⅞	84¼	84⅞	+ ⅜
71⅞	73	800	Baltimore & O. pf	71⅝	72	71⅝	72	+ ¾
77⅛	78	9	do. old lot	71¼	71½	71½	71½	...
358	359	1,100	Bethlehem Steel	353	359	353	359	+4¼
84½	84⅝	900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84¼	84¼	84¼	84½	...
58⅝	58⅞	1,000	Butte & Superior	60¼	60¼	58⅝	58⅝	−1½
28½	30⅝	500	Butterick Co	29	29½	29	29¾	+1⅜
20⅜	21	5,800	California Petro	20½	21⅜	20	21	+ ⅝
47	47½	1,700	California Pet. pf	46⅜	47⅛	46⅜	46⅞	− ⅛
156½	156¾	4,700	Canadian Pacific	155¾	157½	155½	156½	+1⅞
48⅜	48½	8,820	Central Leather Co	48	49¼	48¼	48½	+ ⅜
130	...	2	Cent. & So. Am.Tel	130	130	130	130	...
48¼	48⅞	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	48¾	48⅞	48¼	48¼	− ¼
11⅞	11⅞	700	Chi. Great Western	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
11⅞	11⅞	50	do., odd lot	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
31½	31⅝	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	31	31	31	31	− ½
84⅝	85¼	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	85	85	84⅝	85	− ⅞
123	125	100	Chi., M. & St. P.pf	123½	123½	123½	123½	+2
169	170	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	163	163	163	163	+2
19⅜	20	6,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20½	20⅝	19½	19⅝	− ⅜
45	45¼	2,000	Chino Copper	44¾	45¼	44¼	45¼	+ ⅜
107½	...	200	Cluett, Peabody pf	107	107½	107	107½	+1½
53¼	53½	21,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	51⅝	54	51⅝	53⅝	+ ¾
128⅝	129	100	Consolidated Gas	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝	−1
92½	92⅞	2,200	Continental Can	91¾	93⅜	91¾	92½	+2½
104½	105½	200	Continental Can pf	104⅝	104⅞	104⅞	104½	+1½
18⅝	18⅝	2,500	Corn Products Ref	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	...
86	86	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	85	86	85	86	+1
95½	95½	22,200	Crucible Steel	96¼	96⅜	95¼	95¼	+ ⅛
107½	108	700	Crucible Steel pf	107⅝	107⅝	107	107⅛	+ ⅛
123	123½	2,900	Cuban-Am. Sugar	119¾	123¼	119¾	123¼	+4¼
141	143	100	Delaware & Hud	140½	140½	140½	140½	+1¾
122½	124	10	Detroit Edison Co	122	122	122	122	...
25	25¾	1,100	Distillers' Secur	25¾	25⅞	25	25⅝	+ ⅛
21¼	22	2,400	Dome Mines	22½	22½	21⅞	21⅞	− ⅛
8	11	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	10	10	10	10	+1
72⅞	74	500	Elec. Storage Bat	72½	73½	72¼	73½	+ ½
30⅞	31	10,300	Erie	31	31⅝	30¾	31	+ ⅛
51½	51¾	6,700	Erie 1st pf	51	52	50¾	51⅝	+ ⅜
40	40⅜	800	Erie 2d pf	40	40¼	40	40	+ ⅛
40½	40¾	100	Federal M. & S. pf	48	48	48	48	...
280	290	10	General Chemical	280¾	289¾	289¾	289¾	...
174½	175	11,000	General Electric	175	176½	174	174¾	+ ¾
335	340	1,100	General Motors	345	345	335	340	+17
111	113½	100	General Motors pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	−2
70⅜	70¾	14,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	71⅞	72⅜	70⅜	70½	− ⅝
108	108½	100	Goodrich pf	108	108	108	108	− ⅛
120⅜	120⅝	1,600	Great Northern pf	120	120⅛	119⅜	120	+ ⅛
45	45¼	17,400	G. N. Ores.ctfs. Dep.	44⅞	45⅜	44⅜	45¼	+ ⅛
65	65½	1,750	Guggenheim Explor.	65⅛	65½	65	65⅛	+ ⅛
102¾	103	100	Illinois Central	103	103	103	103	+ ¾
35	35⅛	4,200	Inspiration Copper	35¼	35¼	34⅜	35	...
20	20⅛	600	Inter.-Met.	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	− ⅛
20	20⅛	2,080	Interboro Consol	20⅜	20½	20	20⅛	− ⅛
73¾	74	800	Interboro Con pf	74	74	73¾	73⅞	− ⅛
108	108½	1,000	Int. Harvester, N.J	107½	108⅞	107½	108⅜	+ ⅜
10⅝	11	100	Int. Paper	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	...
38	39	500	Int. Paper pf	38½	39	38½	38⅝	+ ⅜
26½	26¾	100	Kansas City South.	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
58½	59½	200	Kan. City South.pf	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	+ ⅛
70	70½	10,500	Lackawanna Steel	68¾	71	68	70	+1½
55⅜	56	16,950	Lehigh Valley	145	145¼	145	145¼	...
93½	94	2,000	Maxwell Motors	57½	57⅞	55⅝	55⅝	− ⅝
47⅝	48	17,800	Max. Motors 1st pf	94	94⅝	93⅞	94	+1
50	52	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	46	49¼	46	48	+1½
88¾	89	28,700	May Dept. Stores	50	52	50	52	+4
82	87	100	Mexican Petroleum	87½	91¼	87½	88¾	−1⅜
27½	27¾	630	Mex. Petroleum pf	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
122½	124	600	Miami Copper	27¾	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
127	130	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	121¼	123	121¼	123	+1⅜
14⅝	15	100	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.pf	128½	128½	128½	128½	+1⅜
3¼	3½	800	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	15	15	15	15	...
60	60¾	7,300	Missouri Pacific	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3½	− ⅛
84½	86	100	Montana Power	57	60¾	57	60¾	+2⅝
29	29¼	17,900	Nat. Cloak & Suit	84¾	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	+ ⅛
65⅜	66	2,900	Nat. En. & St. Co	26⅜	29¾	26⅜	29	+2½
14⅜	14⅝	100	Nat. Lead Co	66¼	66⅜	65⅝	65⅝	− ¾
159¼	160	6,800	Nevada Con. Copp	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	...
93⅞	94½	2,320	N. Y. Air Brake	163	164⅜	159	159¼	−3¾
67½	67⅞	2,200	N. Y. Central	94	94⅜	94	94	− ⅛
28¾	28¾	1,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	68	68	67½	67½	− ⅛
110⅞	111	1,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	28½	28⅞	28¼	28½	+ ⅜
77	78	2,800	Norfolk & Western	110⅞	111	110⅞	111	+ ¼
108	108¾	1,680	North American	77⅛	78⅛	77⅛	77½	+ ¼
32⅞	33⅛	3,000	North Pacific	108⅜	108⅜	108	108⅜	...
110⅛	110¼	3,000	Pacific Mail	25	34½	33	33	+ ⅜
118	118⅜	300	Penn. R. R.	110	110⅛	109¾	110¼	+ ⅜
88	92	100	People's Gas, Chi.	117½	118¾	117½	118⅛	+ ⅝
85½	86¼	200	P., M. & Co. 1st pf	89¼	89½	89¼	89¼	...
35½	35⅝	7,100	Philadelphia Co	86	86	86	86	...
104½	105	2,300	Pittsburgh Coal	35⅞	36⅞	35	35⅜	− ⅝
64½	64⅝	17,200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	104	104⅞	104	104⅝	+1⅛
100½	101½	200	Pressed Steel Car	63	65¼	62¾	64⅝	+1⅝
39¼	40½	1,100	Pressed Steel C. pf	101	101	101	101	+2½
21⅝	22	1,000	Railway Steel Sp	40	40½	39¾	39⅝	+ ⅛
150⅜	150⅝	3,000	Ray Con. Copper	22	22	21¾	21⅞	− ⅛
130⅝	130⅞	3,600	Reading	150¼	151	150¼	150⅝	+ ⅛
46¼	46½	14,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	45¼	46½	45¼	46¼	+ ⅛
101	101¼	1,000	Rep. Iron & S. pf	100⅞	101	100⅞	101	+ ⅛
5	5½	1,800	Rumely, (M.,) Co	5	5¼	4⅝	5⅛	− ⅛
7½	8½	900	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	− ⅜
4	4½	300	St. Louis & San F	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	− ⅛
5½	5⅞	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	− ⅛
156	157	4,300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	155	157⅜	155	156	+ ½
53	53¾	700	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	53	54	53	54	+1⅛
89	90	2,900	Southern Pacific	90	90¼	89¾	90	...
16½	16⅝	2,500	Southern Railway	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
51⅝	52½	700	So. Railway pf	51⅝	52½	51⅝	52½	+1⅜
72	72	200	Standard Milling	72	72	72	72	+ ⅛
77¼	80	700	Standard Mill. pf	77¼	80	77¼	80	+2⅜
143½	145	1,000	Studebaker Co	143½	145	140¾	141¼	+1¼
109	109	100	Studebaker Co. pf	109	109	108½	108½	−1½
55¼	55½	5,700	Tennessee Copper	55¼	55½	54½	55	− ¼
154	157⅝	3,900	Texas Co	154	157⅝	154	156½	+3
58⅜	59½	2,200	Third Avenue	58⅜	59½	58⅜	58⅜	...
6⅞	7	300	Union B. & P. Co	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
130¾	130⅞	3,600	Union Pacific	130¾	130⅞	130⅜	130⅝	+ ⅛
80½	82	500	Union Pacific pf	80¾	81	80¾	81	+ ¼
50	51	1,100	United Cigar Mfrs	50½	50¾	50	50	...
22¾	23	900	United Rys. Invest.	22½	23	22½	22½	−⅜
38	39	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	38½	38½	38½	38½	− ½
21	22	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	21	21	21	21	− ½
86½	87	4,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	83	87⅛	83	86½	+2
30	35	200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	35	35	35	35	...
53½	53¾	5,800	U. S. Rubber	54½	54½	53⅝	53⅝	...
105¾	106	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	105¾	106	105¾	106	+ ⅛
78½	78⅝	229,700	U. S. Steel	76¼	78⅝	76⅛	78⅝	+2⅝
114⅜	114⅜	1,000	U. S. Steel pf	114	114¼	113⅜	114¼	+ ⅜
66⅞	67	4,000	Utah Copper	67	67¼	66¾	67	+ ⅛
39⅝	39½	3,600	Va.-Car. Chemical	39¼	40¼	38¾	39⅝	+ ⅜
103¼	103⅝	500	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	100	103¼	100	103¼	+ ⅜
62¾	63	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	62	62¼	62	62¼	+ ⅛
111	115	240	Wells Fargo Exp	110	111	110	111	+1¼
76¼	76½	1,900	Western Union Tel	76¼	76¼	76	76¼	...
120¾	120¾	148,200	Westingh. E. & M	123½	124¼	120⅜	120⅜	−2¼
138	140	200	Westingh. 1st pf	140	140	140	140	+3
2½	3	600	W. & L. E. 2d pf	2¼	2⅞	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅛
215½	216	2,258	Willys-Overland	219½	219½	216	216	−1
107½	108½	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅜

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	*4½	5
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½	5
Richm.ond	..	4	4	*4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	*4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap	..	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	4	5
Dallas	..	4	4	*4¾	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ..... 2⅛@2¼
Ninety days ..... 2¼@2⅜

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days..... 2⅛ | 5 months..... 3@3¼
90 days..... 2¼ | 6 months..... 3@3¼
4 months..... 2¾@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months..... 3 @3½ | 6 months..... 3 @3½
60 to 90 days..... 3

Other Names.

4 months..... 3¼@3½ | 6 months..... 3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.71¾	$4.64⅝	$4.71¾	+.06⅞
Cables	4.71⅞	4.70⅛	4.71¾	+.06⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand. (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.71¾	$4.71¾
Paris	5.83¼	5.82½
Switzerland	5.30	5.29
Scandinavia	25.83	25.93
Berlin	.83⅛	.83⅜
China—		
Hongkong	43.00	43.05
Shanghai	55.00	54.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.16	5.17
Holland	.40¼	.40½
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.23	6.22
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.00½	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.20	41.25
Rio	23.35	23.40
Spain		19.37
Austria	15.45	15.55
Russia		35.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.67	$4.64	$4.66	$4.64

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $365,582,058; balance, $18,289,335. Subtreasury credit balance, $136,905.

The local banks have gained $5,873,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco 40c premium; Montreal, $1.87½@2.18¾.

Bar Silver.

London, 23¾d, unchanged, New York, 40¼c, off ⅛c.

LONDON MARKET SLACK.

New Budget May Check Investment Buying in the Future.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The budget was the chief topic of conversation in the financial district today. It was viewed favorably, but it was feared the income tax and the war profit tax will check investment buying in the future.

Business was slack on the Stock Exchange and consisted chiefly of selling Argentine rails and gold shares. The war loan and home rails sagged, but there was no pressure to sell. American securities barely moved after the opening and closed fractionally changed from yesterday.

Money and discount rates were quiet. American exchange was uncertain. Cable transfers ranged from 4.70¾ to 4.71.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 21.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$706,101	$10,449,281	$41,215,464
Ordinary	1,890,661	21,890,843	81,002,665
Cor.& in. tx.	46,428	704,297	10,705,924
Miscel'ous	119,525	2,808,887	11,179,725
Tot. rcpts.	$2,708,717	$35,853,309	$144,103,780
Expenditures	2,710,142	42,322,550	179,165,602
Surplus	38,574	*6,469,242	35,061,821
*Deficit.			

APPROVE THE A B C TREATY.

Argentina Senate Ratifies Arbitration of Future Difficulties.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Sept. 22.—The Senate today approved the arbitration treaty signed on May 28 by Argentina, Chile, and Brazil.

The Senate also ratified the protocol entered into by Chile and Argentina regulating the Beagle Channel.

The peace treaty signed by the A B C nations provides that future differences which cannot be settled diplomatically or submitted to arbitration shall be placed before a permanent international commission for inquiry and report. The signatories to the treaty agree not to begin hostilities before the commission draws up its report or before the lapse of one year. The treaty provides that the commission shall act at the request of any single Government.

The Beagle Channel is a narrow strait lying immediately south of Tierra del Fuego and extending westward through the extreme Southern Chilean Archipelago. It is about 150 miles long, and is bordered in part by Argentine and Chilean territory.

Trading Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Trading was irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 67 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 55 centimes.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Traders Study Steel.

Traders saw considerably more in the rise of Steel yesterday than the fact that a new high record, at 78¾, was established for nearly three years. The upturn, induced by so great a demand that nearly 225,000 shares changed hands, was thought to reflect evidence that public participation in the market had expanded substantially. On other days of the week specialties advanced swiftly, while Steel showed a disposition to lag. It may have been, of course, that outside public buying was largely responsible for the upward swing of the motor shares and several of the munition issues, but if so it did not receive an iota of the respect tendered the awakening of Steel.

***

Little Wire to Canada.

Normally at this season of the year the Steel Corporation is a heavy shipper of wire products to Canadian cities located on the Great Lakes. Of late years many thousands of tons have been sent to Fort William and Port Arthur, at the head of navigation on the Canadian side of Lake Superior, and to other points whence railroads lead into the grain fields. The wire is carried by boat and held at the places of destination of cargoes until the jobbers call for it during the early Spring. This year, it is learned in shipping quarters, very little wire will be shipped before lake navigation closes, because the corporation cannot spare any of its output. The barbed wire mills are working to capacity to fulfill the demand from European armies, and foreign purchases are absorbing the product as fast as it can be turned out.

***

Southern Pacific Suits.

With the opening of the courts this Fall the Southern Pacific will have a long string of suits to fight. The most important are the land grant cases and the Central Pacific case. As bearing on the general railroad situation there is no case of such interest as the Central Pacific case. This will come up for argument before United States Circuit Court Judges on Dec. 1 in St. Louis. An array of lawyers will be represented and the thousands of pages of testimony will be digested. If the Central Pacific is to be separated from the Southern Pacific, according to the attorneys opposing the Government, then the New York Central System and even the Pennsylvania System will be in danger of disinoegration under the Sherman act.

***

Mr. Blair's Brief.

J. B. Blair, General Counsel of the Southern Pacific, will probably present the case for his railroad. Mr. Blair will contend that the union of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific was not a consolidation of two competing roads at all. He will try to show that the Southern Pacific was only the result of the development program of the minds which built the Central Pacific. A set of old maps, showing the development of the old Central Pacific since 1869, will

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25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
200 Eastern Steel Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Empire Steel & Iron C. & P. Stk.
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
50 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
100 Int. Steam Pump C. & P. Stock
75 Interlake Pulp & Paper Stock
100 New Jersey Zinc Stock
200 New York Shipbuilding Stock
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
100 Ward Baking Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

75 American Chicle Com. Stock
100 Computing-Tabulat'g-Record'g Stk.
200 Eastern Steel Com. Stock
100 Empire Steel & Iron Com. Stock
100 Fifth National Bank Stock
25 Interlake Pulp & Paper Stock
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stk.
75 National Park Bank Stock
50 New Jersey Zinc Stock
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
50 Prairie Pipe Line Stock
25 Solvay Process
100 Vulcan Detinning Pfd. Stock
100 Ward Baking Com. Stock
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COTTON CONTINUES UPWARD MOVEMENT

Market Is Growing Broader and More Active, with the South Holding Crop Back.

DAY'S GAIN 8 TO 11 POINTS

Prices at One Time Ruled About 84, a Rate Higher Than the Low Quotations of the Week.

The cotton market is becoming broader and more active every day. The South seems to be recovering from the fright it had a short time ago, when it feared that it would have to sell a small crop at a low price. When prices first began to advance, the South was disposed to sell, seemingly on the theory that the advance was almost too good to be true. Recently, however, the Southern producers have been showing more confidence and offerings throughout the belt are becoming lighter as the price advances, rather than heavier. The market is receiving the best sort of support, and the undertone is as strong as that of any market in recent years.

The opening yesterday was slightly below the level of the previous close, opening prices being unchanged to 8 points down. There was some selling by longs during the early trading, but the slight decline that resulted was soon checked by the buying of strong interests, and the market jumped up to a level of 21 to 24 points higher than the previous close. This was an advance of about $4 a bale from the low point of the week, and on this rally there was again some realizing by the successful bulls, which forced a decline of about 10 points from the top, the market closing 8 to 11 points higher than the close of Tuesday. There was no time, however, when any weakness was shown, and the close was steady.

Reports from the belt continue to be very bullish. Some sections show that the crop will not be more than one bale to the plow, which is only about 25 per cent. of a normal crop. It is the opinion of the best posted men in the market that Great Britain is more than anxious to sustain the price of cotton during this season, and as there is no secret concerning the fact that the national administration in this country is doing everything in its power to help the Southern cotton planter, it would appear as if two great powers were working together on the long side of the cotton market.

The selling is largely that of professional traders, who believe that such a sharp advance should naturally be followed by a reaction. Traders of this class, however, do not back their opinions very strongly, and on every advance the most recent sellers are the first to cover. American mills have apparently waited too long to make purchases and are showing much more interest in the market with prices at the present level than they did at a much lower range of values.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, 15 to 25 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points advance, 140 for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	11.31	10.98	11.18@11.20	11.10@11.11
Dec.	11.73	11.39	11.60@11.62	11.49@11.51
Jan.	11.84	11.49	11.73@11.74	11.62@11.63
Mar.	12.08	11.75	11.96@11.97	11.87@11.89
May	12.30	12.01	12.17@12.18	12.09@12.10
July	12.31	12.08	12.25@12.27	12.19@12.20

Total port receipts, 44,495 bales; last week, 32,293; last year, 19,810.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	4,113	4,484	1,475
Galveston	16,895	18,187	11,543
Mobile	776	982	140
Charleston	3,345	1,040	587
Savannah	10,930	6,034	2,410
Wilmington	3,824	1,017	760
Norfolk	1,915	936	779

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	5,434	2,671	2,051
Memphis	829	518	1,541
St. Louis	190	190	298
Houston	13,147	9,613	5,285

Exports, 33,469 bales; total thus far this season, 383,813; total last season, 59,093.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
1,229 Galveston	11.00	180,136	84,575
4,100 New Orleans	10.87	128,195	53,501
150 Mobile	10.75	15,752	7,750
993 Savannah	10¾	154,995	30,699
1,250 Charleston	10¾	57,543	9,007
... Wilmington	10½	45,825	9,004
960 Norfolk	10.75	38,376	13,890
... Augusta	10.75	92,756	20,131
900 Memphis	10.80	62,037	23,036
2 St. Louis	10½	8,361	13,641
2,849 Houston	11.00	107,183	46,114

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a good demand and moderate business in spot cotton, with middling 12 points at 6.55. Sales, 10,000; receipts, 1,000; American, nil. Market closed steady.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.30
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.65
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chicago, Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.15	4.80
Chi., S. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.60	4.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.10	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	4.90	4.70
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.80	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.00	5.00
N. Y. Central L.	1915-'28	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.75
Penn. G. Friaht	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.20
St. L. I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	4.95	4.75
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	4.85	4.65

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	—Sept., 1916	102⅛	103⅛	102⅜	102⅝
4s	—Sept., 1917	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	—June, 1965	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	—March, 1963	102⅛	102⅜	102	102⅛
4½s	—Nov., 1957	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅛
4½s	—May, 1957	102⅜	102⅝	102⅛	102⅛
4½s	—Nov., 1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	99
4½s	—May, 1917	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s	—March, 1964	99⅛	99⅜	99	99⅛
4½s	—March, 1962	99⅛	99⅜	99	99⅛
4½s	—Sept., 1960	99⅛	99⅜	99	99⅛
4½s	—March, 1930-60	99⅛	99⅜	99	99⅛
4s	—May, 1959	95⅜	95⅝	95	95⅛
4s	—Nov., 1958	95⅜	95⅝	95	96⅛
4s	—May, 1958	95⅜	95⅝	95	95⅛
4s	—Nov., 1956	94⅞	94⅞	94	94⅝
4s	—Nov., 1955	94⅛	94⅞	94½	..
4s	—Nov., 1936	94½	..	100	..
4s	—May, 1936	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
4s	—Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅛	..
4s	—May, 1919	99¼	..	..	..
2½s	—Nov., 1955	85⅝	85¾	85⅛	85⅜
2½s	—Nov., 1954	85½	86¼	85¼	86⅛
3½s	—May, 1954	85½	86	85	85⅜

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.90	La Rose	.18	.55
E S Gas	.10	.12	Majestic	.51	.55
Bingham	7	7¼	Mck-Dar	.22	.25
Pegole	..	1½	Mex Met	.18	.20
Butte & L.	.28	.30	M of Am.	2	2⅜
Calaveras	1¾	1⅞	New Calt.	2½	2⅝
Chief	.87	.90	N Cornella	9¼	9¼
Con Ariz.	.80	.90	N Doug.	.59	.85
Cons Cop.	1¾	2	Old D r	8¾	9
Cortez	.30	.50	Ohio Cop.	8	8½
Cal Corbin	.03	.04	Oneco	.75	.85
Cr Res.	.35	.40	Riker-Heg.	5¼	5⅜
Davis-D.	1⅜	1¾	S W M.	..	1½
Eagle and Bluebell	1¼	1⅜	Stew't M.	.68	.72
1st N C	2.0	2.7	Tonop Bel.	3½	3⅝
G'field	1⅛	1⅜	Tonop Min	5.5	5.7
Houghton	2½	3	Utah Met.	8¾	8⅞
Iron Blos.	.68	.72	Verde	6¼	6⅜
			Yukon	2¼	2½

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Sept. 13 to 18, 1915.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Sept. 11	$9,062,784.93	$74,541,452.05	$8,743,075.84
Net increase	4,535,500.00	1,497,629.11	*10,000.00
Outstanding Sept. 18	$13,618,284.93	$76,039,081.16	$8,733,075.84
Cash balance Sept. 18	9,952,641.93		
Net obligation	$3,665,643.00		

*Indicates decrease.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ala. C. & I.	5	5	5	5
5	Bank of Balt.	155⅝	155⅝	155⅝	155⅝
40	Cons. Pwr. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½
25	Cosden	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
10	Ger. Fire Ins.	40	40	40	40
15	Houston Oil	15	15	15	15
19	Houston Oil pf	57½	57½	57½	57½
50	North. Cen.	82½	82½	82½	82½
140	Penn. W.&P.	69	69	69	69
350	Sapulpa Oil	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Way'd O. & G.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10	Western Bk.	37	37	37	37

BONDS.

$2,000	Ana. & Pot. 5s	98	98	98	98
1,300	A. C. Line of Conn. 5s ctfs.	98½	98½	98½	98½
500	City Balt. 3½s '80	82	82	82	82
500	City Balt. 4s '51 P. L.	95½	95½	95½	95½
5,000	City Balt. 4s '58 W. L.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	City Balt. 4s '61, S. L.	95½	95½	95½	95½
3,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
11,000	Md. Elec. 3s	95	95	95	95
1,000	Mt.V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	41½	41½	41½	41½
1,000	Penn W.&F.5s	89½	89½	89½	89½
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. Inc. 4s	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
1,500	Un. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
84	Ahmeek	98	99	98	98½
1,274	Alaska	33	33	32⅝	32⅝
230	Algomah	2½	2½	2½	2½
50	Allouez	54	54½	54	54½
1,280	Am. Zinc	52⅝	52⅝	51⅝	52⅛
695	Ariz. Com'l	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8¼
300	Butte-Bal.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,570	Butte & Sup.	60	60¼	58½	58⅝
125	Cal. & Ariz.	62	62	62	62
10	Centennial	18	18	18	18
5	Chino	44½	44¾	44¼	44¼
205	Copper Range	54½	54½	54¼	54½
10	East Butte	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
505	Granby	86⅞	86⅞	85½	85½
57	Greene-Can.	39¼	39½	39¼	39½
15	Hancock	17	17	17	17
206	Island Creek	46½	47	46½	46⅝
10	Isl. Creek pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½
25	Isle Royale	27	27	27	27
180	Kerr Lake	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
10	Lake	13½	13½	13½	13½
9	La Salle	5	5	5	5
65	Mass. Con.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
30	Mayflower	3½	3½	3½	3½
25	Michigan	2½	2½	2½	2½
50	Mohawk	72½	73	72	72
100	New Arcadian	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
25	New Idria	9	9	9	9
980	Niplssing	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
80	North Butte	29¾	29¾	29½	29¾
55	Old Colony	3	3	3	3
10	Old Dominion	52	52	52	52
475	Pond Creek	17	17¼	17	17
5	Quincy	81	81	81	81
35	Shannon	7	7	7	7
15	Shattuck	25	25	25	25
25	St. Mary's	57	57	57	57
150	Sup. & Boston.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
160	Tamarack	56	56	56	56
25	Trinity	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,250	Tuolumne	41c.	45c.	41c.	42c.
440	U. S. Smelt	41⅝	41⅞	41¼	41⅞
240	U. S. Sm. pf.	47¼	47¼	47	47¼
100	Utah	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
76	Utah Con.	12	12½	12	12½
65	Wolverine	58	58	58	58

RAILROADS.

55	Boston Elev.	81½	81¾	81¼	81¼
25	Boston & L.	130	130	130	130
91	Boston & Me.	25	25	25	25
3	Bos. & M. pf.	37	37	37	37
45	Bos. & Sub. pf.	40	40	40	40
5	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	104	104	104	104
3	Fitchburg pf.	64	64½	64	64½
840	Mass. Electric	8⅝	9½	8⅝	9½
50	Mass. Elec. pf.	44	44	44	44
162	N. Y., N. H. & H.	68	68	67½	67½
6	Old Colony	145	145	145	145
60	West End St.	65	65	65	65
19	West E. St. pf.	84	84	84	84

MISCELLANEOUS.

66	Am. Agr. Chem	63	63½	63	63½
163	Am. Agr. C. pf.	96	96½	96	96½
25	Amoskeag	63½	63½	63½	63½
97	Am. Sugar	109½	109½	109	109
468	Am. Tel. & Tel.	124½	124½	124¼	124⅜
2,047	Am. Woolen	50	54	50	54
380	Am. Woolen pf.	94	94¾	93¼	94¾
230	Am. Wool. ctfs.	47½	52	47½	52
125	Am. W. pf. cts.	94	94	94	94
150	A. G. & W. I.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
175	A. G. & W. I. pf	31½	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
20	Edison	241	241	240	240
10	Ga. Ry. & E.	117	117	117	117
165	Gen. Electric	175	175¼	174⅝	175¼
3	McElwain pf.	98	98	98	98
6	New E. Telep.	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼
1	Pullman	160	160	160	160
2	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
49	Swift & Co.	118½	118¾	118¼	118½
7	Torrington	35	35	35	35
68	United Fruit	132¾	133	132⅝	133
2,004	United Shoe M.	49⅞	50¼	49½	50¼
304	United S. M. pf	29½	29½	29½	29⅝
4,174	U. S. Steel	76⅛	78¾	76	78⅝
5	U. S. Steel pf.	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
30	Ventura Oil	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12

BONDS.

$2,000	A. A. C. 5s. '28	100½	100½	100¼	100¼
8,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	88	88	88	88
1,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	72	72	72	72
7,000	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝
5,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	72	72	72	72
5,000	Swift 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Ship	37	37	37	37
2,500	Chi. Pneu. T.	86⅞	89½	86⅞	89½
10	Chi. Ry., Ser. 1	74	74	74	74
25	Chi. City Ry.	99	99	99	99
10	Com. Edison.	137	137	137	137
110	Diam'd Match	95	95¼	95	95¼
50	Max. Motors.	47	47	47	47
25	Deere pf.	97¾	97¾	97⅝	97⅝
4	Mont. Ward pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
10	Nat. Carbon.	142½	142½	142½	142½
60	Pub. Service.	93¾	93¾	93	93
5	Quaker Oats.	255	255	255	255
30	Quaker O. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½
800	Sears-Roeb'k.	155¾	157	155¾	157
4,742	Stewart W.	70	73	70	72
165	Swift & Co.	118½	118½	118¼	118¼
5	Un. Carbide	158	158	158	158
25	U. S. Steel	77½	77½	77½	77½

BONDS.

$10,000	Chi. Ry. Ser. B 5s	69	70	69	70
4,000	Com. Edison 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Morris 4½s	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
1,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
8,000	People's Gas ref. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Allis-Chal.	44½	44½	44	44
2	Am. Gas. N.J.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
21	Am. Railways	24	24½	24	24½
220	Am. Locomo.	59⅛	59⅝	59⅛	59⅝
5,410	Baldwin Loco.	83	87¼	82⅝	87¼
100	Baldwin L. pf.	107	107	107	107
33	Buff. & S. pf.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
45,719	Cambria Steel	65⅞	66	65	65⅝
3,861	Elec. St. Bat.	73¼	75	72½	74⅜
200	Erie	31	31	31	31
15	Gen. Asphalt.	32	32	32	32
110	Gen. Asph. pf.	69	69	68½	68½
56	Ins. Co. N. A.	23	23	23	23
1,490	Lake Sup.	8	8¼	8	8⅛
50	Lehigh Nav.	75¼	76⅞	75½	75⅞
72	Lehigh Valley.	72¾	72¾	72⅜	72⅜
325	L. V. Transit.	18	18	18	18
30	L. V. Tran. pf.	33	33	33	33
44	Nor. Central.	82½	82½	82½	82½
554	Penn. R. R.	54⅞	55	54⅜	55
10	Penn. Salt M.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94½
223	Penn. Steel pf.	83¾	84⅞	83¼	84
150	Phila. Co.	43¾	43¾	43½	43½
50	Phi. Co. cm. pf	43	43	43	43
260	Phila. Elec.	25	25	24⅞	24⅞
8,650	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	10⅞	11⅜	10⅞	11⅜
375	P. R. T. stock	11	11½	11	11½
4	Phila. Trac.	73	73	73	73
105	Reading	75¼	75½	75½	75½
100	So. Railway.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
172	Ton. Belmont.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
535	Ton. Mining.	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅜
856	Un. Traction.	37¾	38½	37	38½
1,055	Un. Gas Imp.	85¼	86⅜	83¼	85½
17,025	U. S. Steel.	76¼	78⅝	76	78½
207	W. J. & S.	49½	49½	49½	49½
50	York Rys.	8	8	8	8

BONDS.

$300	A. G. & E. 5s.	87	87	87	87
1,000	El. & P. T. 4s	74	74	74	74
500	El. & P. T. 4s	75	75	75	75
2,000	L. V. C. 5s. rg.	102	102	102	102
2,000	L. V. T. 1st 5s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
25,000	P. R. R. gn.	4½s 97¼	97¼	97¼	97⅜
1,000	Ph. Elec. 4s.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
4,000	Ph. Elec. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
9,000	Reading gn.	4s 92	92	92	92
14,000	Sp.-Am. I. 6s.	101	101	101	101
5,000	Un. Rys. I. 5s	70	70	70	70

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. W. G. pf.	101	101	101	101
370	Am. W. G. M.	21¼	21¼	20	20
745	Am. W.G.M. pf.	100	100½	99¼	99¼
10	Cruc. Steel pf.	107	107	107	107
50	Ind. Brew.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
50	Ind. Brew. pf.	15¾	16	15½	16
145	La Belle Iron.	41	41	40⅝	40⅝
45	Mfrs. L. & H.	49⅝	49¼	49⅜	49⅞
130	Nat. Fireproof.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9½
130	Nat. Fire. pf.	23½	23½	23⅜	23⅜
10	Ohio Fuel Oil.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
139	Pitts. Brew.	4¼	5	4½	5
220	Pitts. Brew. pf.	14½	15	14½	15
975	Pitts. Coal.	36	36	35½	36
100	Pitts. Coal pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½
468	Pure Oil.	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16½
80	San Toy.	15c	15c	15c	15c
1,855	Union S. & S.	121	124	121	124
225	U. S. Steel.	76⅞	78¼	76⅞	78¼
690	West. A. R.	143	143¼	142⅜	143
557	Westing. El.	62	62	60¾	60¼

BONDS.

$5,000	Pgh. C. deb 5s	95	95	95	95

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Brisker Trading in the Curb Market, with the Trend of Prices Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 389,343 shares of stocks and $103,500 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 147,962; oils, 3,705; railroads, 3,700, and mining, 233,976. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	‡Can. C. & F.	104	104	103	103
300	‡Can. C. & F. pf.	120	120	120	120
750	‡Carbon Steel.	63	65	62	65
5	‡Car. S. 1st pf.	73	73	73	73
5	‡Car. S. 2d pf.	55	55	55	55
3,000	‡Car, L. & P.	9¼	9¼	8¾	9
400	‡Central Fdy.	12½	13	12½	13
462	‡Cramp Ship'g.	89⅞	89⅞	87	89
50	‡Dom. Steel	47½	47½	47½	47½
545	Driggs-Sea	111	115	111	115
110	Emerson Phon.	12	12	12	12
1,800	‡Hall Signal	20	21½	20	21
600	‡Hendee Mfg.	33	34	33	33½
290	‡Hop. & A. A.	48	48	47	47
35,000	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	4½	5	4⅜	5
30,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	24	28½	23⅜	27⅜
3,500	‡Int. Motors	32	33½	31½	32
550	‡Int. Mot. pf.	65	66½	65	65
7,300	‡Int. Nickel	200½	210	200½	209
1,000	Kath. Br. pf.	4	4½	4	4½
380	Kelly S. Tire	230	238	230	236
80	Kelly S. Tire new 1st pf.	91

FINANCIAL.

Assessments and Reorganizations

Wabash R.R. Int. Steam Pump
Missouri Pacific M. Rumley
Inter Mer. Marine Wab.-Pitts.Term.

Do you have difficulty in deciding whether or not to pay your assessments?—Whether the new securities to be issued are worth the new money you are asked to subscribe?

Without expressing an opinion, but by setting forth the essential information upon which an opinion would be based, the STANDARD CARD REPORTS are designed to answer these questions.

Before acting take the precaution of consulting the STANDARD CARD REPORTS, now available to individuals at 50 cents each. Banks and brokers have used them continuously for the past ten years.

Address Dept. T

Standard Statistics Co.
49 West St., New York City

31 Pine Street, New York City, July 1, 1915.
To Holders of Preferred Stock of
Georgia-Carolina Investment Company

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Article III. of the Certificate of Organization of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company, the Board of Directors of said corporation has elected to call all of the preferred stock of said corporation issued and outstanding, and deliver in exchange therefor certificates of stock representing an equal amount in par value of the Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation, a corporation of the State of South Carolina, such exchange to be made on October 1, 1915, and said Georgia-Carolina Investment Company and its said Board of Directors do hereby call all of said preferred stock for exchange as aforesaid on said day.

Holders of preferred stock of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company are hereby required to present their certificates, properly endorsed in blank, on or after October 1, 1915, at the office of the undersigned, David H. Thomas, Secretary of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company, 31 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for surrender and exchange for certificates for an equal amount in par value of said Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation. Said exchange will be without expense to the holders of said preferred stock of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company. Stockholders are requested to have their endorsements of certificates to be surrendered properly authenticated.

Holders of record as of 12 o'clock noon on September 15, 1915, of preferred stock of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company will be entitled to receive on October 1, 1915, a dividend of 1¾% on the par value of their stock; but, as provided in the Certificate of Organization of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company, upon and after October 1, 1915, all dividends upon the preferred stock of said corporation will cease, and the holders thereof will have no rights whatsoever in respect thereof except to receive from said corporation, upon demand and surrender of the certificates representing the shares of preferred stock severally held by them, the amounts of said preferred stock of said Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation to which they shall respectively be entitled as aforesaid.

The transfer books of Georgia-Carolina Investment Company will be closed to transfers of preferred stock at 12 o'clock noon on September 15, 1915, and thereafter, pending further action of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DAVID H. THOMAS,
Secretary, Georgia-Carolina Investment Company.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee under the Funding and Real Estate Mortgage given by The Western Union Telegraph Company, dated May 1st, 1900, is proposing to invest certain funds, proceeds of property released from lien of mortgage, in accordance with the provisions Article Eleventh of said mortgage.

As such Trustee it will consider the purchase of Funding and Real Estate Mortgage bonds issued by The Western Union Telegraph Company, dated May 1, 1900, and secured by said mortgage, and to that end it invites tenders up to 12 o'clock noon on the 20th day of September, 1915, reserving the right to reject any and all such tenders if unsatisfactory to it and to The Western Union Telegraph Company, and also reserving the right to purchase from time to time and without further notice additional bonds secured by said mortgage at prices satisfactory to the Trustee and to The Western Union Telegraph Company.

The bonds covered by any tender which is accepted must be delivered to the undersigned on the 10th day of October, 1915, or security furnished to the undersigned on that day, if required, that delivery will be made within a specified number of days, otherwise any acceptance of a tender by the undersigned will be considered as released.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

New York, September 15, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and the regular Quarterly Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Friday, October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, September 1, 1915.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1915.

Dodge Manufacturing Company.

19th Consecutive Quarterly Preferred Dividend.

The Directors of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, at the meeting on the 14th inst., at the main office, Mishawaka, Indiana, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the company, payable October 1st. Stock transfer books closed September 22nd to October 1st, inclusive.

CHAS. ENDLICH, Treas.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 25.
New York City, September 22, 1915.

The Directors of this Company have today declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½%) PER CENT. from the surplus earnings of the Company upon the Preferred Stock, payable October 30th, 1915, at the offices of the Company, to the Preferred stockholders of record on October 25, 1915.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on October 25, 1915, at three o'clock P. M., and opened on November 1, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 77.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) for the quarter ending September 30th has been declared by the Board of Directors out of the net earings to stockholders of record at the close of business September 25th, 1915, and payable October 1st, 1915. The transfer books will close at the close of business September 25th, 1915, and reopen October 1st, 1915.

J. H. TOWNE,
Secretary.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 26.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 22, 1915.

E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
JERSEY CITY, N. J., September 2, 1915.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid, October 1, 1915, to the registered holders of September 7, 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th inst., and will be reopened September 13, 1915.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY
New York, N. Y.

The regular semi-annual Preferred dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding Preferred stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable October 1st, to stockholders of record September 24th, 1915.

J. E. CROSBIE, Treasurer.

September 14, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, Sept. 21, 1915.
A quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1915. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the PREFERRED stock of this Company will be paid October 15, 1915.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the COMMON stock of this Company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1915, will be paid Oct. 30, 1915.

Both dividends are payable to stockholders of record as of Sept. 30, 1915.

H. D. SHUTE, Treasurer.

New York, Sept. 22, 1915.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 65.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15th, 1915, at the office of the Company, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 22, 1915.

JOHN W. DAMON, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER CO.
15 Broad St., New York, Sept. 21, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 21st day of September, 1915, a dividend of $2 per share was declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th day of October, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 30th day of September, 1915.

F. L. LOVELACE, Secretary.

56TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
59 Liberty Street, New York, Sept. 22, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, payable Thursday, September 30, 1915, to Stockholders of record Thursday, September 23, 1915.

PETER HAMILTON, Treasurer.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY,
165 Broadway,
New York, September 22, 1915.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of this company, payable at its office on October 1st, 1915, to holders of preferred stock of record on the books of the company at the close of business on September 23th, 1915.

FREDERIC J. HALLIDAY, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS.
Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.,
Sept. 15th, 1915.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Preferred Stock, and ONE PER CENT. (1%) on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared payable Oct. 1, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 23d, 1915.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

Asheville Power & Light Company.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 14.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 22, 1915.

E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

The Mortgage Bond Company of New York,
No. 55 Liberty Street, New York,
September 22d, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the capital stock, payable Friday, October 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record September 24th, 1915.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, Sept. 15, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the 1st day of October, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Sept. 23rd, 1915.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, September 21, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after October 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TERMINAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY,
17 South William Street.
New York, Sept. 22, 1915.

To the Stockholders of the Terminal Warehouse Company:

Pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the company, a special meeting of the stockholders of the Terminal Warehouse Company will be held on October 7, 1915, at 2 P. M., at the office of the company, No. 17 South William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon and authorizing the following proceedings:

(1) The increase of the capital stock of this company from the present amount thereof, one million two hundred thousand dollars ($1,200,000), consisting of twelve thousand (12,000) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) each to two million dollars ($2,000,000), to consist of twenty thousand (20,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each;

(2) Consideration and action upon a statement of the company's financial condition, to be submitted at such special meeting;

(3) The issuance of two thousand (2,000) shares of stock at present unissued, or any part thereof, and the said eight thousand (8,000) shares of additional stock, when authorized, or any part thereof, in the form of a stock dividend to said stockholders in proportion to their holdings, or the offering of said ten thousand (10,000) shares of stock or any part thereof, to the stockholders for subscription to the extent of such per cent. as may be determined by the Board of Trustees of the respective holdings of the said stockholders as shown by the stock book, on a date to be fixed by the Board of Trustees, and at a price not less than par, to be fixed by the Board of Trustees; and the passage of a resolution of the stockholders at such special meeting, authorizing the Board of Trustees to take action accordingly.

And for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN H. LYNCH, President.
WALTER J. DOREMUS, Secretary.

New York & East River Ferry Co.,
61 Broadway.
New York, Sept. 16, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, New York, on Thursday, October 7th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from Sept. 23d, 1915, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Oct. 8th, 1915, at 10 A. M.

LEWIS A. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

Keokuk & Des Moines Railway Co.
September 22d, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on the seventh day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. U. MUDGE, President.
F. W. SARGENT, Secretary.

CENTRAL NUEVA PAZ, 1914, INC.

The regular Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Company's office, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, Monday, October 4th, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

CECIL A. CLARKE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

BLAUVELT & BASSECHES, MECHANICAL dentists, 81 East 125th St., has been dissolved.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

E. SCHLOSS & COMPANY, BY GARDNER B. Penniman, its Trustee, wishes to announce to the creditors and customers of that Company that the entire assets, accounts receivable, merchandise, &c., has been sold to and paid for by "THE NANES ART FURNITURE COMPANY, INC.," which latter company, as successor of E. Schloss & Company, will continue the business of manufacture of high-grade furniture and carry out all past and future contracts with the creditors and customers of the old company. Mr. M. M. Lindenstein, the Vice President of the new company, will handle the sales department in the same capacity in which he has acted during the past twenty-seven years and throughout the administration of this Trusteeship.

GARDNER B. PENNIMAN,
As Trustee of E. Schloss & Company.

PACIFIC MAIL TAKES STEPS TO DISSOLVE

Stockholders' Meeting on Oct. 13 to Make the Par Value of the Shares $5.

CIRCUMVENT DIVIDEND LAW

Reduction from $100 a Share Is to Yield Surplus—Some Ships' Sale Is Postponed.

The Board of Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has issued a call for a stockholders' meeting at the company's offices, 165 Broadway, for Oct. 13, to take a preliminary step to dissolve the company and liquidate its assets. The company, the officials contend, cannot continue to operate nuder the La Follette Seamen's act, which goes into effect on Nov. 4. An earlier step in pursuance of the company's decision to quit the Pacific Ocean trade was the sale to the International Mercantile Marine Company of five transpacific liners.

The Pacific Mail is a $20,000,000 corporation and the par value of the shares is $100. It is proposed to reduce this capital stock to $1,000,000 at the stockholders' meeting and to change the par value of the stock to $5 a share. Thus the number of shares outstanding, 200,000, would remain unchanged.

This course is necessary in order to circumvent the legal obstacles preventing the payment of dividends except out of surplus. By reducing the capital stock and converting it into a surplus fund the company will be able to pay dividends. The reduction of capital stock does not mean, of course, that $19,000,000 will be converted into dividends. The surplus will represent only a percentage of that amount, estimated from $7,000,000 to $12,000,000. The sale of the five liners brought in $5,250,000. In addition there are cash and other assets.

It is proposed to continue in business for an indefinite time with the $1,000,000 corporation. This corporation will operate only in the Pacific Coast trade to South American and Central American ports. Representatives of the company were not agreed yesterday whether this smaller corporation would be able to operate at a profit. In any event it is the purpose of the Directors later to sell the ships engaged in the ceoast traffic and to dissolve completely. It was explained yesterday that at this time there were no buyers for the ships, and so it was thought best to await a future favorable oportunity to sell out.

"The company proposes to sell its remaining steamships as soon as a satisfactory purchaser can be found," said the circular.

A report that the Pacific Mail would continue to operate under its charter so as to be in a position to re-enter the Pacific business on a large scale in the event of the repeal of the Seamen's act was scouted by representatives of the company. The Southern Pacific, as the controlling interest in Pacific Mail affairs, it was intimated, was through with the steamship business for all time.

Pacific Mail stock closed at 33 yesterday, up ¾ point. It reached 34 earlier in the day.

Du Pont Powder Incorporation.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 22.—The E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State today. The company is building a plant to manufacture explosives at Carney's Point, Salem County. The capital stock named was $240,000,000, which is the capitalization of the Delaware du Pont Company, the controlling organization.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of September show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Thirteen roads	$5,808,796 +$317,891
Ten roads	5,973,992 — 560,726
Total (23 roads)....	11,782,788 — 242,833

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT for August—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$198,668	$182,931	$15,737
Net aft. taxes and deprec...	92,068	78,471	13,597
Total income..	103,137	88,525	14,612
Sur. aft. chgs.	47,831	34,580	13,250
12 mos. gross..	1,594,922	1,803,030	91,891
Net aft. taxes and deprec...	790,984	714,795	76,188
Total income..	921,625	845,978	75,647
Sur. aft. chgs..	260,445	207,142	53,302

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND TERMINAL RWAYS for fiscal year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Operating rev.	4,841,891	4,515,799	178,907
Exp. & maint.	2,845,729	2,929,920	84,192
Txs. & licenses	251,882	239,001	*12,881
Net op. rev....	1,244,281	1,346,878	(02,597
Miscel. income	74,355	125,964	51,400
Total income..	1,318,836	1,472,842	154,006
Interest chgs ..	1,101,112	1,057,500	*43,612
Surplus	217,724	415,342	197,618

*Increase.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

United States Steel led the market on the onsolidated ECxchange and its activity and strength had a beneficial effect on the list as a whole, despite the fact that profit-taking was in evidence in some directions. The latter was particularly noticeable in Westinghouse Electric, following the announcement of the increase in dividend rate. The odd lot business was on a large scale, with the dealings well distributed.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Alaska Gold..	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
570	Allis Chalm...	44¾	44¾	43¾	43¾
900	Am. Beet Sug.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
4,560	Am. Can	61½	62¾	61½	62½
840	Am. Car & Fy.	74½	77¾	74½	76¾
190	Am. Hide & L.	10	10½	10	10½
280	Am. H.& L. pf.	45¾	45¾	43¾	45¼
40	Am. Linseed..	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
1,290	Am. Loco.....	58	59¾	58	59¾
1,400	Am. Smelting..	85	85¾	84½	84¾
10	Am. Woolens..	52¼	52¾	52¼	52¼
310	Anaconda Cop.	72	72¾	71¾	72¾
14,150	Bald. Loco....	82¾	87¾	82¾	87¾
50	Balt. & Ohio.	84½	84¾	84¾	84¾
50	Brook. R. T..	84¼	84½	84¼	84½
380	Cal. Petroleum.	20	21¾	20	21
670	Cent. Leather.	49	49	48¾	48½
20	Ches. & Ohio..	48¾	48¾	48¼	48¾
10	C., M. & St. P.	85	85	85	85
250	C., R. I. & P.	20¾	20¾	19¾	20
1,210	Col. F. & Iron.	52¾	54½	52¾	53¾
70	Corn Products.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
1,020	Crucible Steel.	96¼	96¾	95	96
20	Dist. Securities	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
510	Erie	31	31¾	30¾	30¾
80	Erie 1st pf..	44¾	45¾	44¾	45¼
1,850	Goodrich Co..	72½	72¾	70¾	70¾
510	Gt. North. Ore.	45¼	45¼	44¾	45
10	Inspirat'n Cop.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
20	Inter-Met.....	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
20	Lehigh Val....	146¾	146¾	145	145
340	Maxwell Mot...	57	57¾	55¾	56
10	Maxwell 2d pf.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
1,920	Mex. Pet.....	88¾	91¾	88¾	89½
40	Mo. Pacific...	3¾	3¾	3¾	3½
40	Nat. En. & S..	29	29¾	29	29¼
90	N. Y. Central..	94	94¼	94	94¼
10	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	68	68	68	68
140	Pacific Mail....	33	34¼	33	34
110	Pitts. Coal....	36	36¾	35¾	36¼
190	Pressed Stl Car	63	65¼	63	64
30	Ry. Steel Spr..	40¾	40¾	40½	40½
840	Reading	150¾	151	150¼	150¾
350	Rep. Iron & St.	45¼	46¼	45¼	46
330	Southern Pac..	90	90¼	89¾	90¼
10	Southern Ry...	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¾
160	Studebaker Co.	143¾	143¾	140¾	141½
380	Tenn. Copper..	56	56	54¾	54¾
20	Third Av.	59	59	58¾	59
290	Union Pac..180¾		180¾	180¾	180¾
170	U. S. Rubber..	64¼	64¼	64	64
32,630	U. S. Steel...	76¾	78¾	76¼	78¾
40	Utah Copper...	67¼	67¾	66½	66½
30	Va.-Car. Chem.	39¾	40¼	39¼	40¼
15,320	West. Elec....	123¾	124	120¾	120¾
84,160					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Booth	.45	.45	.45	.45
850	Diam. B. B.	.06	.06½	.06	.06½
500	I. Blossom	.68	.68	.68	.68
700	Jumbo Ext..	1.35	1.35	1.32½	1.32½
1,500	Kewanas	.39	.40	.39	.40
300	Mexican	.54	.54	.54	.54
200	Ophir	.20	.20	.20	.20
300	Round Mt...	.42	.42	.42	.42
500	Sand. Ken..	.12	.12	.12	.12
300	S. Nevada...	.18	.18	.18	.18
300	Vindicator..	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
300	West End....	.41	.41	.41	.41
6,250					

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the month of September will be as follows; Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Sept. 29; general motions on Sept. 30; notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day; notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M., Motion calendars.
Adjourned causes:
Royal Mail S Packet Co<Tug Morristown (2.)
Schickerling<E R Sheppard Mfg Co.
US<Beaumundez.
Autoplano Co<Chavila Co.
Schoonmaker Connes Co<Oxley.
US<Canavaggio.
Amer Press Assn<US.
Smith<Simon Mfg Co.
Bright<Leh Val RR.
Notice causes:
Ritz Cycle Co<Driggs, Seaburg.
Berwind White Coal Mining Co<Eastern SS Corp.
Chas F Harms Co<Fred'k Starr Cont.
Wheeler Syndicate<Star Co.
Fischer<Star Co.
Daly<Nat Biscuit Co.
Schwartzman<B T Babbitt, Inc.
Edmonds<same (2.)
Indep Lamp & Wire Co<Denth.
Alfred L Simpson<Radium Gold Fibre Screens.
De Bekker<Fred'k A Stokes Co.
Leh Val Transp Co<Steamtug Edanan.
Crim<Triest.
Alfonso<Hudson & Manhat RR.
Stevenson<Fox.
Luellen<House.
Benner Line<Pendleton.
Waring<US Cloth Cutting Mach Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Motion calendar, at 10 A. M.
Brady<South Shore Trac Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—Litigated motions.
Botassi<Knick Ice Co.
Hughes<same.
Re Kuhnbauch.
Davis<De Guzman.
Re Taylor, Short & Kennedy Co.
Demarest<Robinson.
Re E 162d St.
Seeley<Von Hagen.
World Film Corp<Foy.
Benenio<Benenio.
Magnus<U S Rubber Co.
Kossoff<Alexander,&c.
Comathler<Sun Pub & Print Co.
Blaustein<Gr Lodge I Order Free Sons of Israel.
Sproessig<Sproessig, Jr.
Zurich Gen Accident & Liability Ins Co<Picken Const Co.
Clark<Int R T.
Weeks<same.
Buckman<same.
Stern Bros<Michaels.
Re Breithaupt.
Danner<Perlman.
Hilton<Whilt.
Reed<Shiebler.
Ascher<Wolf.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Cuba.
Regan<Winkler, (2.)
Gordon<Gordon.
Jacobs<American Play Co.
Treacy<Oxford Realty Co.
Lydon<Bowers.
Gutz<Rocke.
Re Savoy Lunch, Inc.
Kittredge<Grannis.
Feinberg<Shevell.
Re of Bernard Gordon Amuse Co.
Campagna<Paterno Brothers.
Herrman<Herrman.
Wald<Lehman.
Wolf<Cooper.
Rose<Stowe.
CNY<Lack.
Lambiase<Lambiase.
Hirsh<Hirsh.
North River Sav Bank<Powell, (2.)
Ventres<Zuelch.
Kurtz<Lasarovitz.
McSherry<McSherry.
Safier<Seffier.
Wood<Dudley.
King<same.
McCarthy<McCarthy.
Sladon Iron Works, I<Hoffman & Hyams.
McVicker<Realty Realization Corp.
Lichtenstein<Lichtenstein.
Marino<Marino.
Selig Polyscope Co<Mutual Film Corp.
Conklin<Wheeler.
Shaw<Fifth Av Coach Co.
Cimiotti<Cimiotti.
Furman<Hirshkowitz.
U S Trust Co<Daniels.
Stricker<Schnefel.
Sanford<Smith.
Werthaizer<B H RR.
Re Wise, (Smedley.)
Motherhood Educ So<Bell.
Julian<Bunce.
Re Pan-American State Association.
Whitmore<Carnegie T Co.
Herrman<Jeffe.
Rogers<Rogers.
Hammer<Lamb.
Salkin<Natl Comm of Prisons Labor.
Warner<Paige Detr M
Rowe<Paris Hencken.
Case on.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business.

PART VI.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Charles G. Shaw.
A. D. Oppenheim.
W. L. Breese.
F. R. Greenwood.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions.
Rosenblum<Wolff's Shirt Shops.
Madison Bldg Co<Nat Fuel Saver Co.
Anderson Elec Corp Co<Ashworth.
Saxl<Madden.
Commission Merch Association<Rotary Intaglio Corp.
C H Forsman Co<Repetti.
J Seeck & Sons<Danaher.
Galle<Ligorio.
Rudnick<Kimball.
Rudnick<Rosenthal.
Embroiderers' Supply Co<Lieberman.
Rosenthal<Wills.
Liberman<City R E Co.
C Pace Bros<David Crystal Co.
McCurry<Gann.
Globe Ind Co<McDermott & Hanegan.
Rudischhauser<o.
Toplitz<same.
Reiter<Nas Elec R R.
Reiss<N Y Cons R R.
Deuschler<C I & B R R.
Jereski<Nussbaum.
Horovitz<Gen Ass'n F Life Assur.
Sandstrelm<Lavering & Garrigines.
C. E. Gates Co<Di Benedetto.
Vagda<N Y Rys.
Selsky<same.
Schulman<same.
Schaff<same.
Poole<same, (2.)
Karp<same.
Kaufman<same.
Edelman<same.
Di Gaetano<same.
Radzikinonde<same.
Schechner<Schuchner.
Moran<F. L. Crenford.
Diskin<Oppenheim.
O'Rourke<P J Cummins Plumb Co.
Trautwein<Merc Lunch Co, (2.)
Trepper<Rosenthal.
Bimboni<McCormack.
Fustele<Trudowski.
Kuhn<Greenebaum.
Toplitz<Reiter.
Philip Munter Co<Tollette Products Co.
Feinstein<Seib.

PART II.—Allan, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Secur Bk<Gotthofer.
Constantin<Con Gas.
Goldmer<Fongo.
Rubins<NY Rys, (2.)
Cries<I R T.
Morris<NY Rwys.
Hagan<same.
Diefenthaler<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Leclero<NY Rwys.
Volpe<same.
Darsharsoff<Mohlsaat.
Stewart<Am Ramie M
Morreale<I R T.
McKeon<Hogust.
Heisler<Kominsky.
Goldman<Lachman.
Hirsch & Co.
Miller<Yellow Taxi.
Farrell<Macy.
Plymouth Rub<Bob.
Reliance Auto Parts Mfg Co<Ketterer Co.
US Fire Watson Cont.
Jawriez<NY Rwys.
Lang<P McKay, Inc.
Bernstein<Gorham.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Kulike<Mannechor H.
Walter<Wachtel.
Dan Talmagen Son Co<American Dock Co.
Anderson<Frankfelt.
Murphy<Staff.
Schnidler<S Av Coach.
Kantor<Weaner.
Polacsek<Herbst.
Carrington<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.
Lichtenstein<Lichtenstein.
Byrnes<Margolies.
Walsh<Rodgers' & H.
Jacobs<Greenhut-S C.
Cook<Cent Associates.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Farber<Essie Const Co
Hoffman<Manheim.
Lehrfeld<Sickel.
Apfelbaum<Kohn.
Pictorial Review Co<Goldberger.
Goldberg<Ottenberg(2)
McManus<Harl & M Cons Transp Line.
Morowensky<Slavick.
Gilbert<Slifka.
Rucker<NY Rwy.
Sullivan<same.
Reid<Yordt.
Goldstein<Selden.
Hopkins<New Era Pr.
Schaffer<Natl Comm of Prisons Labor.
Rowe<Paris Hencken.
Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Cullen<Dickel.
Cowan<Crabtree.
Walter T Murphy, Inc<Estate Income Rty.
Storm<Parish.
Sec Bank<Levinson (2)
Wicka<Grauer.
Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Waltex Buckley—Alexander I Rorke, Stiefel<Morris —Max Altmayer. Yeska<Paoli—James M Donohue. Oakley<Chapman — Cambridge Livingston. Mandeville<Ball — Meyer M Friend. Baron de Hirsch Fund<Cohen—Augustin Derby. City R E Co<Price—Middleton S Borland. Stewart<Ireland (2)—Stuart D Preston. Kingsland<Irving Arms Real Estate Corp—Charles O'Sullivan.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Scott<Day—Lamar & Foley. Hammerstein<United Booking Offices Co—James G Wallace. Goldfish<Goldfish—Robert F Wagner.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Esther Koppelman<Yuda L Muhlstein—Ward Belknap.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Germania Life Ins Co<Henry Bennett—Daniel M Mullins. Thomas H Kyle<Clemence L Boardman—James W O'Brien.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte at 10 A. M. Motion calendar adjourned until Sept. 28.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Alexander<Bronx Pub.
Kaplan<Brand & Silverstein.
Danzig<Snare & T.
Igangold<Union Ry.
Weinstein<same.
Rosenberg<L & S Const Co.
Cohen<Weiss.
Goluboff<Lifshitz.
Arnold<Norman Const
Russell<I R T.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway, Spring 358.

PENN WAIST AND DRESS CO., Scranton, Penn., in the market for crepe de chine, 1,183 Broadway.

WILL BUY Double-needle Singer and Overlock Machines for cash, at once; also Wilcox & Gibbs. Schroeder & Co., 45 West 27th.

YOUNKER BROTHERS, 303 5th Av., open for jobs in Silk Kimonos from $16.50 to $18 a dozen.

YOUNKER BROTHERS, 303 5th Av., open for Fur-trimmed Poplin Suits from $6.50 to $7.50.

LOOKING AT Fur-trimmed and Pile Fabric Coats. 5th floor, 12 West 31st.

Fur trimmings for cloak, millinery and children's wear manufacturers; black skunk or natural opossum and coneys.
ERMINE TAILS.
Beaker, 25 Bond St. Spring 2301.

CREPE AND CREPE DE CHINE underwear manufacturer closing out line; also will sell 2,000 yards Camisole laces. Room 865, 200 5th Av. Telephone 2280 Gramercy.

WILL SELL Madison No 1,550 Broadcloths, blacks and blues, at $1.07½ net. N 96 Times.

FUR-TRIMMED suits for immediate delivery. Alper & Schultz, 140 West 22d St.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2537.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 338 6th Av.

SALESMAN.—Open for salesman for Pennsylvania and New York and New England States, on commission basis only. Schwartz Brothers, 39 West 19th.

SALESMAN.—Want salesman to solicit trade for contractor of ladies' and misses' dresses; commission. D 218 Times Downtown.

Help and Situations Wanted.

WANTED—Manufacturers who make reputable lines of coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts are offered an opportunity to secure representation of a live-wire commission firm, (St. Louis territory;) member will be in New York next week for interview; references. J. W. S., Longacre Hotel.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..3@3¼% per cent. for the best names Tuesday.....3@3½ " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Exports of Ribbons.

While the manufacturers of high-priced silk ribbons are not inclined to spend much effort in acquiring an export business, sellers of goods around 1¼ cents a ligne are exceedingly interested in export actualities and possibilities. One house yesterday shipped 5,000 pieces to the Republic of Panama, and is willing to provide samples to any one who wishes to represent it in the South American countries. Staple goods are required, and care must be exercised in shipping. Many of the South American countries specify that the goods must come to them folded flat without the blocks used here. The shipment to Panama, however, was made with the ribbon wound around the usual way on the blocks.

Raw Silk Imports Gain.

The report compiled by the Silk Association of America covering the imports of raw silk into this country last month shows an increase in the quantity brought in when compared with that of a year ago. Last month's imports totaled 18,875 bales, or 2,545,019 pounds, against 17,132 bales, or 2,315,661 pounds, in August of 1914. The August, 1915,

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

S. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser. 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1236.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will dispose of plants, including under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery, &c. Spr. 2245.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., Fr'k 4845. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, it's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

CASH for stores, plants, mdse., &c. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y County, 25 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786.

LEOPOLD GANS CO., SALVAGE MDSE. 66 William St., Tel. John 3225.

M. PERELMUTH, 208 Canal, pays liberal price for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer, Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6611-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway. Auctioneers and commission merchants.

William Livingston, Auct., 308 Canal St., 3266 Franklin, advances; consignments solicited. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse. preferred.

William Jacobus, 38 Park Row, specializing in scrap machinery and materials and condemned stores.

GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 886 Spring.

Retail.
Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel Bryant 4383.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 338-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

TRUSTEES' SALE.
ASSETS OF THE
Grove Hat Mfg. Co.,
1114-22 Willow Av. (11th St. & Willow Av.)
HOBOKEN, N. J.
Manufacturers of
MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S
HATS
Merchandise, Machinery and Fixtures
AGGREGATING OVER $75,000, Will Be Sold at Peremptory Auction Sale
On Monday, Sept. 27, & Tuesday, Sept. 28, At 10:30 A. M. Each Day.
Exhibition with Descriptive Catalogue, Tomorrow & Saturday, Sept. 25 & 25, 1915.
The merchandise comprises $10,000 worth of Straw Braids, $18,000 worth of Ribbons, Leathers and Trimmings, $3,000 Case Shooks, Boxes, Paper, etc. The entire machinery of plant, comprising 10 Concealed Stitch Box Machines, 10 Westinghouse Motors, 150 W. & G., Bulansky, and Chauvet Sewing Machines, 20 Cummings, etc., Hydraulic Presses, Sewing Tables, Flanges, Smelter, Box Machines. In fact, everything found in an up-to-date large hat manufacturing plant. Also all the fine office furniture and equipment, costing about $2,000. Sold by order of E. R. Fitzmorris and F. N. Eberhard, Trustees.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department, Office, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Phone, Franklin 45-45.
☞ DIRECTIONS—Take 23d St., Barclay St., or Christopher St. Ferry—or the Hudson Tunnel to Hoboken—then by Willow Ave. street car or jitney bus to Grove Hat Factory, at 11th St. and Willow Ave.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

SALE OF
ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS
For Account of Whom It May Concern.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer,
Will Sell To-Day, THURSDAY, Sept. 23, '15, At 10:30 A. M., at 539 BROADWAY, N. Y., About 115 Oriental Rugs and Carpets of various sizes and makes.

total also shows a gain over the August, 1913, figures, which in turn were higher than those for the month in the following year. Compared with August's imports a year ago, the only decline shown last month was in the receipts of Japanese silks. This drop, however, was very small. The best comparative gains were shown in imports of silks and of tussahs and dopplonis.

Quinine Shortage a Feature.

Increasing activity in quinine in the early part of the week, which was followed by another increase in the price of this commodity over that announced three weeks ago, was the principal feature of the local trading in drugs and chemicals during the week. The active demand for war purposes, together with an increasing demand from domestic dealers with the advent of cool weather, has caused a scarcity which threatens to be serious. Various houses reported that large quantities of quinine were unobtainable on the market, even at a premium over quoted prices. Cable advices from London to Weekly Drug Markets report that quinine has been the feature of the market there for some days, and that it has reached a new high level.

Golf Meet of Woolen Men.

The third tournament of the Woolen Golf Association, in which any one directly employed in the distribution or manufacturing of worsted or woolen piece goods may take part, is to be played off on Friday, Oct. 15, at the Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. J. Richard A. Strong of Strong, Hewat & Co., who is President of the association, has offered a trophy for the lowest net score. There are four other prizes, three to be awarded the winners in the three classes into which the field is divided and another to the player making the best low gross score. The meets of the association have been very successful in the past, both in the sport itself and in bringing together in a social way the members of the woolen trade.

Say Lace Demand Is Improving.

Reports from the more optimistic houses in the lace trade say that business is improving, but this sentiment is not echoed throughout. In fact, one of the prominent importers says that he has been keeping a record of the buyers in town, as they have been reported during the present season and last Fall, and he finds that while there have been more buyers here this year than last, both the individual and aggregate purchases have been smaller. There are some in the trade who say that the anticipated increase in the lace demand will probably not materialise greatly before Spring. Reports concerning the present embroidery situation are also mixed, and, while the business is said to be picking up, the improvement is not as marked as had been hoped for.

Higher Prices for Ribbons.

Although the demand for ribbons has been slack for some time, there are signs of a speedy improvement and price advances. Fashion creators, who for a time seemed opposed to the extensive use of ribbons, are now showing models well trimmed with ribbon. Within two or three weeks it is believed that prices will be advanced, and manufacturers are showing a disposition to hold their goods for the anticipated increases. This holds true for the cheaper and more popular grades of merchandise. The reason for price advances is seen in the increased labor cost and the higher cost of tram silk dyeing, an advance of 17½ cents a pound having been made in the latter instance. Farseeing buyers, according to the best opinion in the trade, will make no mistake by placing their orders for staple goods now.

The Piece Goods Market.

With the clothing trade showing very evident signs of improvement and an active dress goods demand, the piece goods market is well occupied with business. In fact, if the general improvement now under way continues, it is reasonable to suppose that the woolen and worsted machinery of the country will be engaged to an extent beyond precedent. Export business is growing. Canada is taking goods is fair-sized quantities now, with every probability on the side of an increase. Some goods are being shipped for civilian use to England and huge quantities of goods are being made up to clothe the soldiers of Europe. Fear of foreign competition has been wholly eliminated. Those who predict a shortage of merchandise have more facts to sustain their contention than perhaps at any other time in the history of the industry. As for the most beyond the question of a doubt that prices on all lines will be advanced.

Plaids Still Going Well.

An excellent demand is told of in the local silk market for all kinds of plaids, which are scarce here at the moment and hard to deliver, they being called for by both the cutters and the retailers. The opinion is expressed in certain quarters of the market that they may hold over into Spring, but one of the biggest men in the market maintains that if it were possible to stop deliveries of these goods about Dec. 1, it would result in their being very good again next Fall. He feels that they will not be any too good for Spring, and that running them into that season will kill them for the Fall of 1916. The demand for taffetas for Fall continues good both in the street and evening shades, especially navy blue in the former. Reports of the movement of satin-faced goods do not altogether agree. For Spring the best demand at the moment is for taffetas and the crepe de chine crepes. Higher prices are looked for in the near future, where advances have not already been made, the increased cost of dyeing being one of the most important factors in the anticipated rise.

Underwear Business Improves.

The coming of cooler weather has been accompanied by a renewal of the demand for heavy underwear in this market, in which both the mill agents and the jobbers are sharing. Initial buying of these goods by the retailers is not completed yet, especially those in the metropolitan district, and these orders are keeping the local jobbers busy. This, in turn, is resulting in duplicate business for the agents. It is said, however, that the best part of the agents' duplicates are coming from the jobbers outside of this city, particularly in the West. The anticipated price advances have not come yet, in spite of the continued rise in cotton, and it is rumored that large orders for either ribbed or fleeced goods can be placed at opening prices, if the buyer is firm enough in his demands, in spite of the advances that have been made. Mill agents, however, are quick to deny statements of this kind. Spring business shows no real feature at the moment, and war business is said to be almost entirely dependent on the floating of the loan to the Allies.

More Printcloth Advances.

Continued active trading resulted in further increases in gray goods prices here yesterday, this being especially true of printcloths. Sales of 39-inch 80 squares were put through for prompt shipment at 6 cents, with 6¼ cents asked for delivery during next month and November. Spot business was done on 39-inch 68-72s at 4¾ cents, with several houses refusing to take less than 5 cents for them for any delivery. About the best that can be done on 39-inch 56-44s now for any shipment is 3 9-16 cents. While spot sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made at 4¼ cents during the day, some houses want a sixteenth higher for prompt shipment and others an eighth higher. On 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s asking prices are a sixteenth higher than the listed figures in several cases, though goods can still be had for spot delivery, in more or less limited quantities, at the quotations given below. The narrow goods were active, too, with 3 1-16 cents asked for 27-inch 64-60s and 2 11-16 cents asked for 56-52s. Sheetings and drills were active and firm, as were fancies. Spot printcloth prices follow:

39-inch,	80-80s...6c	38½-inch,	64-56s..*4¼c
39-inch,	72-76s....5¾c	38½-inch,	60-52s..3¾c
39-inch,	68-72s...*5c	38½-inch,	60-48s..3¾c
39-inch,	56-44s....3¾c	27-inch,	64-60s...*3¼c
38½-inch,	64-60s.*4¼c	27-inch,	56-52s...*2¼c

*Asked.

Crossbred Wool to Come Here.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—There was a steady demand for the moderate selection of 6,800 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. Victorian merinos realized 2s 10d when sold to Russia, and greasy crossbreds were taken for America. Several licenses were granted for the shipment of crossbreds to the United States.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.38
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	3.75
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	5.70
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98½	98⅝	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	99⅜	5.15
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	98½	5.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅛	4.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100⅛	4.93
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	98⅛	98⅜	7.90
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	99⅛	99¼	5.75
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	98⅞	99¼	6.70
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅛	100	5.30
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅛	97⅛	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	95½	96¼	5.95

Company Issues.

Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	6.00
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.85
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	3.20
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.08
Ana. Copper	6	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	4.15
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98¾	99	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100	100¼	4.95
Can. North'n	5	Sep., 1917	98¾	98⅝	6.75
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101⅜	102⅜	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	99⅛	99⅜	6.80
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	98¾	99	5.60
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	92	93½	12.80
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	100¼	100½	4.70
Con. Pr. Co.	5	May 1, 1917	98¼	98½	5.00
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	99	100	6.00
E. Pow. & Lt.	5	Mar., 1918	93	96½	6%
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.85
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.35
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Grand Rap. E.	5	May, 1916	100	100¼	4.21
Grand. R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100¼	4.25
Hav. El. Ry.	5	Apr., 1916	98¼	100	5.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.50
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	99⅜	100½	5.80
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1916	100¼	100⅜	1.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	99⅝	6%
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1916	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr. 1917	98	97½	7.90
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96⅜	97½	8.20
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.25
No. States P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
P. S. C., N.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅜	3.70
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100½	8.25
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98½	6.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅞	101	4.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98¼	99¼	5.45
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	93¼	94⅜	20.35
United Fruit.	5	May, 1917	101⅜	101⅝	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.10
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.40
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.35
W. Penn Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98¾	99¼	6.95
W. Fr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	98¼	99½	6.25
W. Va.T.& E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7¼

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	580	585
American Light & Traction pf.	108½	110½
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	49	58
*American Gas & Electric	104	106
*American Gas & Electric pf.	48	50
American Power & Light	60	62
American Power & Light pf.	80	82
American Public Utilities	23	35
American Public Utilities pf.	63	65
American Waterworks & Electric.	5	7
Atlantic Pow. & Lt. 7% cum. pf.	92	95
A. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
A. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	52	57
Cities Service	45	48
Cities Service pf.	57	60
Colorado Power pf.	19	21
Colorado Power pf.	93	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50½	52½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	79	81
Consumers Power 8s, 1925	90	91
Consumers Power (old) Mo.	90	94
Dayton Power & Light	32	36
Dayton Power & Light pf.	86	90
Denver Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s	91½	94
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric 6s	76	80
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction pf.	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf.	52	60
Gas & Electric Securities	50	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	50	70
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	83½	88
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	13
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	40	54
Northern States Power	29½	30½
Northern States Power pf.	86	88
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44¼	49¼
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84½	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	58	61
Southern California Edison	72	75
Southern California Edison pf.	92	99
Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	28	29
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	21	25
United Light & Rys.	85	40
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	66½	68½
Utah Securities	15	17
Western Power	13½	15
Western Power pf.	47	51

*Par value, $50.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Kentucky Con.	.02
Andes	.08	Mexican	.33
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental Con.	.79
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.19
Caledonia	.48	Overman	.07
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.03	Savage	.04
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.09
Con. Nev.-Va.	.08	Sierra Nevada	.19
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.36
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.03
Hale & Norcross	.03	Jacket Con.	.13
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Jim Butler	.79	Comb. Fraction	.08
McNamara	.02	Golds. Merger	.19
Midway	.14	Jumbo Ext.	1.85
Mizpah Ext.	.19	Lone Star	.14
Montana	.31	Diamondf. Daisy	.05
North Star	.10	Diamondf. B. B.	.08
Rescue Eula	.08	Florence	.42
Tonopah Ext.	23½	Golds. Com. M.	27½
Tonopah Merger	.35	Golds. Kewanas.	.39
Victor	.29	Vernal	.04
West End	.60	Nevada Hills	.16
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.09
Atlanta	.28	Round Mountain	.40
Booth	.46	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.04	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.			
Dr. Jackpot	9¼	10	Isabella	16½	16¾
Elkton	23	25¾	Jackpot	6¼	7¼
El Paso	75	85	McKinney	36¾	38
Gold Cycle	180	192	Portland	151¾	153
Gold Dollar	4		Vindicator	158¾	160
Gold Sov.	3¾	4	Rav. B. H.	2	4
Findlay	4	4½			

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid. Asked.		Tuesday. Bid. Asked.	
Tin	$2.50	33.00	$2.75	33.25
Lead		4.50		4.50
Spelter	*13.87½		*13.25	
Antimony	27.00	28.00	27.50	28.50
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$90.00	
Aluminium	†46.50	47.50	†45.00	50.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	16.00	16.50	16.00	16.50

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 17⅝@18s a pound in the open market, London quotations were:

	Wednesday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	70 2 6	70 7 6
Copper, futures	71 5 0	71 12 6
Tin, spot	153 0 0	153 0 0
Tin, futures	158 15 0	158 15 0
Spelter	23 0 0	23 10 0
Lead	23 7 6	23 2 6

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street:

FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

10 shares Lord & Taylor 6 per cent. cumulative first preferred, $100 each, 50.

14 shares Lincoln Trust Company, New York, $100 each, 100.

85 shares Old Dominion Land Company, $100 each, $10 lot.

13 shares Newport News Light & Water Company and $60 do scrip, $100 each, $7.50 per share. Scrip 85.

36 shares Empire Trust Company, $100 each, 293.

20 shares Peoples Trust Company, $100 each, 280.

6 shares New York & East River Ferry Company, $100 each, 5.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

200 shares Manhattan Transit Company, $20 each, 75 cents per share.

$5,000 Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Port Huron Division first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, due 1939; not certificates of deposit, 58¼.

5 shares First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J., $100 each, 325.

5 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 159.

500 shares Schulman Confectionery Corporation, $2 per share.

$1,000 Lake Huron & Northern Ontario Railway Company first mortgage, 5 per cent. bond, due April, 1943; interest April and October, 85.

$10,000 Toledo, St. Louis & Western R. R. Company, gold bonds, "Series A," due August, 1917, 16¾.

$3,000 Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway Company first mortgage, 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1928, 55¼.

250 shares Indiana Lighting Company, $100 each, 47½.

Temporary certificates of the Washington Trust Company of the City of New York, representing 458 shares of the capital stock of the Corn Exchange Bank, 300.

5,000 shares San Toy Mining Company, $1 each, 15 cents per share.

10 shares United States Steel Corporation, common, $100 each, 70¾.

50 shares Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, $100 each, 20¾.

50 shares Chicago Utilities Company, preferred temporary certificates, $100 each, $1 per share.

$1,000 Chicago Utilities Company, first mortgage, 5 per cent. bond, Series "A," due 1942; April, 1915, coupon on, 17.

NEW FOREIGN TRADE RECORD

Exports for Year Exceed $3,000,000,000 for the First Time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The foreign trade of the United States broke all records during the first year of the European war, according to figures made public today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, covering the period from August, 1914, to August, 1915.

"Statistics show," said today's announcement, "that for the first time in the nation's history exports exceeded $3,000,000,000 in value for a twelve-month period. For the twelve months ended with Aug. 31, 1915, exports from the United States aggregated $3,085,038,280, against $2,280,185,791 in a like period one year ago. Twelve months' imports of merchandise totaled $1,689,698,984, compared with $1,906,857,515 last year.

"Our international gold movements during the first year since the outbreak of the European war included imports of gold, $244,004,045, against $59,312,828 in a like period one year ago; exports of gold, $97,749,270, against $188,984,944 a year earlier.

"The month of August showed exports valued at $261,975,771, against $110,867,404 in August, 1914, an increase of 137 per cent. August imports totaled $141,759,638, against $129,767,800 in August, 1914, a gain of 9 per cent. Thus, August trade this year shows an export balance of $120,246,133, as compared with an import balance in August, 1914, of $19,400,890."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was strong and higher, closing with net gains of 2¾@3¾c. The volume of business was active at times, but, on the whole, the trading was less aggressive, and operators were cautious and inclined to await developments. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter and No. 2 hard Winter were quoted at $1.24¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.05, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 96c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.20	1.16⅝	1.18

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
September	1.06¼	1.02¼	1.06¼	1.01⅜	1.08⅜
December	.96⅞	.92⅞	.95⅝	.93	1.11⅞
May	.98	.95⅞	.98	.96¼	1.19¼

CORN.

The advance in wheat had a steadying influence on the corn market, and at the close of the day prices were ⅛c net lower to ⅛c higher. The local cash market was steady. No. 2 yellow was quoted at 84½c, prompt shipment.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	73	71	72	71¾	71
December	55⅝	55¼	56¼	56⅜	71⅞
May	57¾	57	57⅝	57½	74⅝

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but prices were steady at net gains of ⅛c to ¼c. Receipts were fairly liberal, but, while clearances were large, there was a less active export demand. The local cash market was easy. No. 3 white was quoted at 40c; No. 4 white, 38@38½c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 40@42c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	37¾	37⅛	37⅜	37¼	47⅜
December	35⅞	35⅜	35⅝	35¾	50⅜
May	37⅞	37⅜	37⅝	37½	53⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firmer early in the session, with a continuation of Tuesday's covering movement and influenced by the strength in grain and hog markets. The advance attracted renewed selling, however, and before the close of the day most of the gain was lost. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000; estimated for Thursday, 14,000; Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha 3,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
October	8.10	8.02	8.07	8.05	9.45
January	8.55	8.45	8.50	8.50	9.95
Ribs—					
October	8.00	7.97	8.00	7.90	10.85
January	8.40	8.30	8.32	8.35	10.55
Pork—					
October	12.60	12.40	12.50	12.37	17.75
January	15.07	14.90	14.97	14.95	20.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was active and firm at the start, with renewed buying prompted by the firmness in cotton and lard, but during the day an easier tone developed, and final prices were unchanged to 5 points net lower. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.25@6.40	6.30
September	6.25	6.25	6.25@6.30	6.23
October	6.37	6.30	6.29@6.31	6.30
November	6.28	6.28	6.27@6.29	6.30
December	6.42	6.35	6.34@6.36	6.34
January	6.48	6.40	6.39@6.40	6.40
February	6.50	6.50	6.45@6.51	6.50
March	6.65	6.57	6.57@6.58	6.58
April	6.77	6.70	6.70@6.71	6.60

COFFEE.

The local coffee market was steady, and aside from the September position, which showed a decline of 5 points under moderate liquidation, prices showed net gains of 1 to 4 points. Total sales for the day were 4,500 bags. Local spot prices were unchanged on the basis of 6¾c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	6.11	6.11	6.10@6.12	6.15
October	6.10	6.10	6.11@6.13	6.10
November			6.13@6.15	6.12
December	6.16	6.16	6.16@6.18	6.13
January			6.19@6.21	6.18
February	6.20	6.20	6.24@6.25	6.22
March	6.30	6.30	6.29@6.30	6.27
April			6.34@6.35	6.32
May	6.42	6.41	6.40@6.42	6.38
June			6.46@6.47	6.43
July	6.54	6.53	6.52@6.54	6.48

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was active, total sales for the day amounting to 21,800 tons, which is one of the largest single day's business since the market began operations. Prices were lower, however, and at the close of the day showed net losses of 1 to 6 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	2.85	2.83	2.84@2.85	2.87
February	2.82	2.81	2.81@2.83	2.85
March	2.85	2.83	2.85@2.86	2.87
April			2.88@2.90	2.89
May	2.95	2.95	2.95@2.96	2.97
June			2.96@2.97	2.98
July	3.01	3.01	2.97@2.99	2.99
August	..	..	2.99@3.01	3.00
September	..	..	2.98@2.94	2.99
October	2.95	2.94	2.94@2.95	2.99

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments—4 P. M., Sept. 22—Sergt. O. Raphael, Det. Bu. to 17, designation as Act. Det. Sergt., 2d gr., revoked.

Patrol. H. Gonder, 18 to 43; J. J. Patton, Det. Bu. to 31, designation as Act. Det. Sergt., 2d gr., revoked; N. Snydecker, Det. Bu. to 61, designation as Act. Det. Sergt., 2d gr. revoked.

From prects. indicated to Det. Bu., designated as Act. Det. Sergts., 2d gr.: T. J. Harvey, 31; J. J. Campbell, 170; A. D. Renton, 61.

Temporary Assignments: Lieuts. E. H. West, 15, and H. J. Callahan, 39, to office of Traffic and Marine Divs., 30 days, 9 A. M., Sept. 27.

Patrol. J. F. X. Day, 62, to office of Traffic and Mar. Divs, 30 days, 9 A. M., Sept. 27. E. R. Friel, 155, to 9 In. D., 10 days, noon, Sept. 25. A. Kolimer, 156 to 9 In. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 23. W. Weissheler, 156 to 109, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 23. J. Halloran, 171, as sta.-house att., 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 20.

Assignment Discontinued—Patrol. C. Smith, 4 Ins. D., to 169, 4 P. M., Sept. 23.

Leaves of Absence (Without Pay)—Patrol. H. A. Doring, 170, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 18; J. Cramer, Comm. Office, 4 days, 9 A. M., Sept. 27.

Sick Leave—Patrol. T. Slattery, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, 60 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 23.

Permission Granted to Leave City—Patrol. C. A. Anderson, 69, 3 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 21, to attend the Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Full Pay While on Sick Report—Patrol. S. Brandwein, 63, 8 P. M., Aug. 21, to 12 P. M., Aug. 31.

Fire Department.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157-159 E. 67th St., Manhattan, at time and date specified: Sept. 27, at 10 A. M., Eng. 45; at 1 P. M., Eng. 153. Sept. 28, at 10 A. M., Eng. 63; at 1 P. M., Eng. 286. Sept. 29, at 10 A. M., Eng. 74; at 1 P. M., Eng. 287, (2d Sec.) Sept. 30, at 10 A. M., Eng. 77; at 1 P. M., Eng. 288. Oct. 1, at 10 A. M., H. & L. 18; at 1 P. M., H. & L. 147. Oct. 2, at 10 A. M., H. & L. 31; at 1 P. M., H. & L. 148.

The following will report to Firem. 1st gr. A. J. Muir at the 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. today: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Poote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. J. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 231; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. E. Eschen, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.) W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 23; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller 3d, H. & L. 113; E. A. Bertram, H. & L. 125; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149; J. A. Staack, H. & L. 148.

Special Leaves, without pay: Firem. 1st gr. R. J. Blake, Eng. 26, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 26; Firem. 1st gr. D. H. Mullen, H. & L. 41, 36 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 26; Firem. 1st gr. W. F. Renz, H. & L. 29, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 24; Eng. of st'm T. B. Davis, Jr., Eng. 270, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 26; Firem. 2d gr. C. Gallagher, Eng. 214, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 26; Firem. 1st gr. R. J. Condon, 2d, H. & L. 8, 5 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 19.

EDUCATION NOTES.

District Supt. Taylor will conduct a conference on the "Gary System" at P. S. 4, the Bronx, Fulton Avenue and 173d Street, tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. It is a Hebrew holiday, and most of the children of the school will be absent. Teachers from neighboring schools similarly affected are expected to be present.

Temporary licenses as teacher-in-training in high schools to teach the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following under date of Sept. 10:

ECONOMICS.—Alice D. Buxbaum, James W. Donoghue, Catharine C. Fries, Gustav K. Osterhus.

ENGLISH.—Margaret Carr, Katharine Williams.

GERMAN.—Morris Buchter.

The number of candidates taking the recent examinations for license to teach certain subjects in high schools is as follows: Biology, nine men; economics, twenty-three men; German, twenty-two men; Spanish, fifteen men and women.

The Brooklyn Class Teachers' Organization will hold a meeting at 4 P. M. today in the Eagle Building, Johnson and Washington Streets, to discuss the pension crisis and work for the coming year.

The Bulletin of the Wall Street Branch of New York University announces the opening of the second year of the interesting experiment which the University's Extramural Division is making in the downtown section of the city with the financial co-operation of the American Institute. There are upward of 15,000 persons employed in the Wall Street section. For the coming Winter the plan has been considerably expanded, and about fifteen courses are offered, including such additions as commercial law, insurance, real estate, corporation finance, bookkeeping, and several others. The courses start in the late afternoon after the close of business and meet once each week throughout the Winter. The sessions are held in rooms donated by the Stock Exchange, Bankers Trust Company, and other business organizations which have interested themselves in the experiment.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

Cromwell, David W., (Sept. 11.) Estate of more than $500 personal and more than $500 realty. Patrick Mulligan, for many years a porter in the firm of Cromwell Bros., gets a bequest of $1,000, and $300 is set aside for the use of the Trinity Corporation in keeping up a lot in Trinity Cemetery. Three-fourths of the residue goes to Mabel C. Smith, a niece, and at her death the principal is to be divided between the Shut-In Society and St. John's Guild.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Forty-one corporations, with aggregate capital stock of $1,080,400 were chartered today. They include:

The Edjoy Realty, realty, construction, $100,000; Helen P., Mary E., and Edward F. Joyce, 338 West 88th St.

Metropolitan Stores, grocery, delicatessen, confectionery, merchandise, $500,000; Samuel Joffess, Joseph Oxenberg, Jacob M. Cohen, 261 Broadway.

Jensen Creamery Machinery Co., Kerhonkson, $200,000; Aage Jensen, Frank M. Van Wagonen, Edward T. Magoffin, 30 Evergreen Pl., East Orange, N. J.

Compeer Cigar Co., $50,000; Gustave Leight, Samuel Blumberg, Leo H. Batt, 371 West 116th St.

Screen Exhibition Co., theatres, motion pictures, musical productions, $15,000; H. Clay Miner, David V. Picker, Whitman Bennett, 120 West 41st St.

The Senefelder Lithographic Stone Co., lithographic stone, printing supplies, $50,000; Joseph Froessel, Edwin H. Jungl, Lewis Bechtold, 109 West 82d St.

The Lansdown Realty, construction, $11,000; Annie Doughty, Susan G., F., and Robert Weber, 352 West 46th St.

Double Mileage Tire Co., Rochester, tires, $10,000; Fred L. McCausland, Warren Bulkeley, John J. Mahker, 319 Electric Av., Rochester.

The Pope Trading Corporation, mining, $25,000; John R. M. O'Connor, Ethel M. Foley, Bessie Pope, 161 Summit Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Freeman & Grady, repairing autos, accessories, $20,000. James A. Dilkes, Abraham Allenburg, Alfred L. Marilley, 20 Nassau St.

Marson Fortier, Inc., wearing apparel, cosmetics, lotions, $10,000. William R. Roberts, Frank D. Burdy, Mabel Fortier, 42 West 35th St.

Burgdorf-Lynch, Buffalo, drugs, hospital, physicians' supplies, $10,000. Norman E. Lynch, Grace V. and Paul M. Burgdorf, Buffalo.

Geole Leasing Co., realty, construction, $10,000. Louis J. Jacobs, Philip Meyrowitz, Daniel V. McCarthy, 230 West 43d St.

Charles A. McGill Co., dry goods, tailors' trimmings, $5,000. Walter K., Albert B. and Charles A. McGill, 15 Alpha Place, New Rochelle.

Keeler's Coal Pockets, Whitestone, building material, coal, $5,000. John Zimmer, Edward Evenson, Jr., Elmer E. Keeler, Whitestone.

Bergson & Davern, Syracuse, iron, steel, copper, lumber, $10,000. Lawrence F. Hogan, Patrick J. Davern, Charles J. B. Bourgesen.

Edward S. Newman, millinery stores, wearing apparel, furs, trimmings, $10,000. Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Max Tachna, Edward S. Newman, Long Beach.

Aureole Corporation, Brooklyn, stocks, realty, bonds, $5,000. William A. Ihne, Max Leff, William R. Jackson.

Zimberg & Son, children's, infants' dresses, $5,000. Meyer Meyers, Morris Satir, Wolf Zimberg, 119 Spring St.

Dorsa Realty Co., realty, compressed air, gas, electric machines, merchandise, brokerage, $5,000; Mae Fishman, John J. Gurke, Peter Dorsa, 132 Nassau St.

Bloomberg & Halpern, Manhattan, $5,000; Charles Halpern, Maurice Goodman, Abraham I. Bloomberg, 594 3d Av.

Udow-Shubkin, n. y., millinery, wearing apparel, $5,000. Harry Hollander, Ralph E. Udow, Max Shubkin, 73 Ave. B.

Dorsa Realty Co., realty, construction, $5,000; Mae Fishman, John J. Gurke, Peter Dorsa, 132 Nassau St.

Authorizations: Zander Shoe Co., Boston, Mass., $10,000; representative, Max Zander, 81 East Seneca St., Buffalo.

William J. Bossert & Co., Inc., North Bergen, N. J., embroideries, laces, $28,600; representative, Henry Bosshardt, 286 5th Av., Manhattan.

Colloidated Interstate Callahan Mining Co., Phoenix, Ariz., mining, coal, mineral, timber lands, water rights, $5,000,000; representative, John A. Percival, 61 Broadway, New York.

Standard Accessories Co., Wilmington, Del., auto accessories, $100,000; representative, Cloyd Marshall, 81 New St., New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Orders of July 7 relating to Major E. M. Shinkie, O. D., revoked.

Capt. A. W. Maish, O. D., is designated as ordnance officer for the national matches 1915.

Orders of Aug 26 relating to Major E. M. Shinkie, O. D., revoked.

Capt. A. W. Maish, O. D., will proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., for duty with national matches 1915, on completion of which he will return to his station.

Resignation of Major W. J. Hawkins, O. D., (Captain C. A. C.,) accepted, effective Nov. 1.

Leaves—Capt. W. Hocker, Q. M. C., from date of relief of duty at Madison Barracks, N. Y., to and including Oct. 20; Capt. E. S. Walton, Q. M. C., 3 months; Capt. G. M. Grimes, 8th Inf., 2 months; Capt. W. F. Jones, Q. M. C., 1 month; Capt. G. V. S. Quackenbush, 17th Inf., 1 month, and Col. W. K. Wright, 23d Inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Capt. A. H. Robertson, the Colorado, to command the San Diego.

Lt. Comdr. Z. E. Briggs, the Colorado, to the San Diego as executive.

Lts. J. A. Monroe and J. S. McCain, the Colorado, to the San Diego; G. C. Pegram and R. C. MacFall and Junior Grade Lt. K. L. Hill, the San Diego, to the Colorado.

Jr. Grade Pts. J. Carstarphen, M. H. Anderson, F. Welden, and W. W. Waddell, and Ensigns H. V. Wiley, L. J. Willis, L. R. Gray, L. L. Stedman, W. H. A. Pike, and S. S. Thurston, the Colorado to the San Diego, and E. F. Zemke, the Colorado to the Cheyenne.

Surgns. W. B. Grove, the Arkansas to home, wait orders; J. C. Pryor, the North Dakota to the Arkansas, and P. S. Rossiter, the San Diego to the Colorado.

P. A. Surgeon H. W. Cole, Asst. Surgn. C. I. Wood, and Paymaster C. S. Baker, the Colorado to the San Diego.

P. A. Paymasters W. G. Nlell, the Baltimore, Sept. 30, to Washington Naval Hosp. for treatment, and E. D. Stanley, the San Diego to the Colorado.

A. Paymaster T. Sandlin, the Yankton to the Baltimore.

Chaplain G. E. T. Stevenson, the San Diego to the Colorado.

Rome, N. Reilly, the San Diego to the Colorado, and N. Anderson, the Colorado to the San Diego.

Gunners W. N. Fanning, J. Chamberlin, and H. L. Turner, and Chief Machinist F. Risser, the Colorado to the San Diego.

Chf. Machsts. P. B. Cozine, the San Diego to the Colorado; W. B. Stork, Newport (R. I.) Torpedo Station to the Georgia, and A. V. Ketteis, the Georgia to Boston Yard.

Machsts. E. G. Hersinger and J. P. Milton, the Colorado to the San Diego.

Chf. Carptrs. A. W. Jones, the San Diego to the Colorado; T. B. Casey, the Colorado to the San Diego; W. O'Neill Mare Island Yard to the South Dakota, and H. R. Taylor, to Phila. Yard.

Carptr. F. Welch, the South Dakota, home wait orders.

Pay Clerks C. E. Sangren, the Tennessee, Sept. 27, to connection fitting out the Nevada, Nov. 15, and on board when commissioned; D. Fisher, New York yard, to the Tennessee, and T. A. Culhane, the Colorado, to the San Diego.

Pay Clerks: E. M. Cronin and E. C. Vasey, the San Diego to the Colorado, and F. A. Abbott, the Colorado to the San Diego.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Blakely, Parker, and Macdonough, at Newport; Georgia, New Jersey, Nebraska, Virginia, at Hampton Roads; Brooklyn, at Portsmouth; New Hampshire, Perry, Paul Jones, Preble, and the Whipple, at Mare Island; Sylph, off Rappahannock River, and the Chester, at Alexandria.

Sailed: Saturn, Dutch Harbor for San Francisco; Wadsworth, Newport for Norfolk; Neptune, Hampton Roads for Rockland, Me., and the Solace, Guantanamo for Cape Haitien.

The flag of the commander of the torpedo flotilla, Pacific Fleet, has been shifted from the Cheyenne to the Iris.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 175 ft n of 204th St, 25x143.5; Joseph E. Marx to Cyril O. Alberga, 200 Dyckman St, Sept. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, e s, 150 ft n of 204th St, 25x143.8; Rembrandt Realty Co. to Cyril O. Alberga, 209 Dyckman St, Sept. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, e s, 150 ft n of 204th St, 50x143.8; Cyril O. Alberga to Arras Garage and Auto Supply Co., Inc., 4,896 Broadway (mtg $31,500.) Sept. 22; attorney, same...$1

CONVENT AV, e s, 679.6 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; Sybilla C. Pope to Cuthbert M. Willard, Great Neck, L. I., all liens, Sept. 13; attorneys, Sheehy, C. & McC., 256 Broadway $100

WEST END AV, 594, e s, 19x64; Mary H. McCulloch, Orange, N. J., to Leicestershire Realty Co., 2 Wall St. (mtg $15,000.) Sept. 20; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$100

WEST END AV, 596, e s, 24.8 ft s of 89th St; Centenola D. Hawes to same, (mtg $21,500.) Sept. 20; attorneys, same.....$100

WEST END AV, 598, s e corner of 89th St, 24.8x52; Sophia E. Poundt to same, Sept. 20.....$100

WEST END AV, e s, 81.8 ft s of 89th St, Michael McGuire to same, (mtg $20,000.) July 15; attorneys, same.....$1

WEST END AV, 1902, e s, 62.8 ft s of 89th St, runs e 64x1 s 5x 18x s 14x w 82 to avenue x n 19 to beginning; Thomas H. Willard to same, (mtg $22,500.) Sept. 16; attorneys, same.....$100

WEST END AV, s e corner of 89th St, 100.8 x100; Leicestershire Realty Co. to 590 West End Avenue, Inc., 271 West 125th St, (mtg $131,000.) C A G, Sept. 21; attorneys, same.....$100

17TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 25x92; Alice M. Ernst, 24 East 92d St, to Key Realty Co., Inc., 59 Wall St, (mtg $8,000.) Sept. 16; attorney, M. G. Halstein, 165 Broadway $100

46TH ST, 440 and 442 West, s s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 50x100.5; New York County National Bank to Sidonia Weiss, 329 West 28th St, (mtg $29,500.) Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

79TH ST, 60 East, s s, 208.6 ft w of Park Av, 17x102.2; Caroline A. Wilson to Alice L. Harlan, 60 East 79th St, correction deed, Aug. 6; attorney, William S. Creevey, 60 Wall St.....$1

79TH ST, 175 East, n s, 156 ft w of 3d Av, 44x102.2; Milton M. Dryfoos to Esther W. Dryfoos, his wife, 106 East 55th St, Sept. 21; attorney, Albert R. Lesinsky, 149 Broadway $1

85TH ST, 106 to 110 East, s s, 107.9 ft e of Park Av, 54.9x102.2; Esther W. Dryfoos to Milton M. Dryfoos, 106 East 55th St, Sept. 21; attorney, Albert R. Lesinsky, 149 Broadway $1

89TH ST, 204 West, s s, 92 ft e of West End Av, 18x100.8; Mary E. Tucker to Leicestershire Realty Co., 2 Wall St, (mtg $20,000.) all liens, Sept. 20; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$100

89TH ST, 276 West, s s, 52 ft e of West End Av, runs s 24.8 x e 12 x s 43 x e 18 x n 67.8 to street x w 30 to beginning; Charles A. Starbuck, Croton, N. Y., to Leicestershire Realty Co., 2 Wall St, Sept. 17; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..$100

92D ST, s s, 300.9 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.8; Alice M. Ernst to Gertrude E. Millus, 253 West 90th St, (mtg $28,000.) Sept. 16; attorney, H. E. Holstein, 165 Broadway..$100

114TH ST, 18 West, s s, 19.4 ft w of 5th Av, 17.8x100.11; Benjamin Brody to Congregation Adas Yiankreif, Mishe Slabodke of Harlem, 18 West 114th St, Sept. 21; attorney, Louis Dorfman, 1,133 Broadway.....$100

114TH ST, 18 West, s s, 19.4 ft w of 5th Av, 17.8x100.1; John De Paoli, 211 West 10th St, et al. to Benjamin Brady, 103 West 141st St, Sept. 21; attorney, Louis Dorfman, 1,133 Broadway $100

125TH ST, s s, 145 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Progress Holding Co. to Emil Frankel, 75 Fort Washington Av, (mtg $19,500.) Sept. 1; attorney, Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway $1

126TH ST, 235 East, n s, 193.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.10; J. Campbell Thompson, referee, to Henry V. Allien, 159 Glenridge Av, Montclair, N. J., Sept. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,510

129TH ST, 75 East, n s, 123.9 ft w of Park Av, 33.9x100.11, foreclosure Sept. 16; John H. Rogan, referee, to Estelle and Howard A. Scholle, 31 East 70th St; Samson Lachman, 313 West 106th St, and Abraham Goldsmith, 50 West 15th St, trustees of will of Samuel Scholle, Sept. 22; attorneys, Lachman & Co., 35 Nassau St.....$28,000

129TH ST, 58 East, s s, 148 ft e of Madison Av, 27x100.11; Joseph M. Lesser to Mary A. Coyle, 132 East 96th St, (mtg $26,000,) all liens, Nov. 30, 1914; attorney, Edward J. West, 31 Nassau St.....$1

122D ST, 416 to 422 West, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100.1x90.10; Orland Holding Co. to Narragansett Realty Co., 405 West 145th St, (mtg $145,000,) Sept. 15; attorney, Chester H. Lane, 233 Broadway.....$100

140TH ST, n s, 212 ft w of 7th Av, 28x99.11; Aaron J. Lebenhein, Gloversville, N. Y., and another, trustees, &c., of S. Schey, to Otto Mayer, 27 Adrian Av, (mtg $24,500,) Aug. 23 .....$550

141ST ST, 552 West, s s, 332.6 ft e of Broadway, 16x99.11; William F. Gorman to Edmund W. Kingsland, 1,061 E. Nicholas Av, (mtg $9,000,) all liens, Sept. 20; address, 657 5th Av $15,000

164TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x104; Herbert C. Darling to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, (mtg $11,000,) Sept. 15; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row $1

Edgecombe Av, Sept. 7, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Blumberg & Immergluck, 27 Cedar St.....$7,636.69

BROADWAY, e s, 150 ft n of 204th St, 50x143.1; Cyril O. Alberga to Joseph E. Bulmer, 790 Riverside Drive, 5 years, 6 p. c., Sept. 22; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY, same to same, prior mtg $18,000, Sept. 22, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $13,500

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 60.5 ft n of 54th St, 19x70; Cyril O. Alberga to Joseph E. Bulmer, 128 Bowery, Aug. 9, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $1,500

LUDLOW ST, w s, 112.6 ft s of Broome St, 25x87.6; Philip Cohen to Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, 2 Rector St, due Oct. 1, 1918, 6 p. c, Sept. 20; attorney, William J. Buehler, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.....$2,000

MULBERRY ST, 221, w s, 25x100; Mary L. C. Le Vien and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 21, lue, &c., as per bond.....$12,000

WEST END AV, e s, cor 89th St, 100.8x100; 590 West End Av., Inc., to Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 1 Madison Av., Sept. 21; due March 1, 1921, 6 per cent.; attorney, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$500,000

SAME PROPERTY, same to Leicestershire Realty Co., 2 Wall St., Sept. 21; prior mtg. $516,000; due Oct. 1, 1921; attorney, F. C. Kronmeyer, 2 Wall St.....$15,000

SAME PROPERTY, same to Leicestershire Realty Co., 2 Wall St., Sept. 21; prior mtg. $516,000; due Oct. 1, 1916; 6 per cent.; attorney, F. C. Kronmeyer, 2 Wall St.....$800

SAME PROPERTY, Leicestershire Realty Co. to Thos. H. Willard, 502 West End Av., due as per bond; subject to mtg. $500,000; equal lien and mtg., $8,000, Sept. 21; attorney, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY, same to Gertrude M. Hawes, 596 West End Av., Sept. 21; due Dec. 16, 1915; 6 per cent.; attorney, same..$8,000

11TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 21.3x--; Jos. Anastasin to Denis A. McAuliffe, 70 Central Park West, Sept. 21, prior mtg. $23,000, install; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

58TH ST, s s, 82.6 ft w of 1st Av, 13x92; Augusta L. Elmendorf to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Sept. 21, 3 years, 5½ p. c.....$3,000

46TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; New York County National Bank to Sidonia Weiss to New York County National Bank, 79 8th Av, Aug. 19, 5 years; attorney, Frank B. Colton, 52 Wall St.....$18,000

11TH ST, n s, 275.5 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Sidonia Weiss to New York County National Bank, 79 8th Av., Aug. 19; prior mtg. $8,000, 5 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, F. B. Colton, 52 Wall St.....$2,000

46TH ST, s s, 520 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.8; Joseph Richards et al. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Aug. 20, 2 years, 5½ p. c.....$20,000

47TH ST, s s, 228.9 ft e of 3d Av, 15.7x88.5; Esther Eichtersheimer et al. to Blanche Fechheimer and another, 543 West 162d St, Sept. 21, due as per bond; attorney, L. J. Obermeier, 31 Nassau St.....$7,000

71ST ST, n s, 113 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Margaret Oats to Hy. E. Oats and another, 374 West 46th St, Sept. 15, 5 years; attorneys, Campbell, M. & A., 233 Broadway, ...$8,000

75TH ST, n s, 439.2 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x102.2; Hattie J. Ross to Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague St., Brooklyn, Sept. 18, due Sept. 22, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$22,000

76TH ST, s s, 154 ft e of Park Av, 16x102.2, as collateral to mtg on 75th St, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 100.4x102.2, (prior mtg $350,000;) 75th St. Co. East to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, Sept. 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$23,000

107TH ST, s s, 167 ft e of Lexington Av, 17x100.11; Hannah Steinhardt to Joseph C. Schramm 914 West End Av, Sept. 22, due Oct. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,000

122D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100.1x—; Narragansett Realty Co. to Orland Holding Co., Inc., 62 Park Row, prior mtg $145,000, Sept. 15, installments; p. o., attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row.....$4,500

125TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 75x--; Reuben W. Ross to Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn, Sept. 18, due Sept. 22, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

Bronx.

CARPENTER AV, 4,527, w s, 25x100; Stephan Foppiano to John Bussing, Jr., 205 East Lincoln Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 20, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. William Eggert, 4,709 White Plains Av...$2,300

CAMBRELING AV, s w corner of 189th St, 50x100; Michael de Candido to Meehan Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, (prior mtg $2,200,) Sept. 21, due May 23, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St $3,300

LOT 97, map of William F. Duncan; Felice Brucculi to Antonio Loscalzo, 211 Lee Av, Winfield Junction, L. I., (prior mtg $4,500,) Sept. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

LOT 271, map of Hunter estate; Mary E. Gunnison to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, Sept. —, 4 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co. 7 West 45th St.....$250

BARKER AV, n w corner Rosewood Av, 25x100; Florence A. Mortlock to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 E. 125th St., Sept. 22, due &c., as per bond; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row $600

POND PLACE, w s, 187.6 ft w of 197th St, 37.6x125; John C. Hagmayer to Edw. Guntermann, 2,789 Pond Place, Sept. 22, 5 years, 5 per cent.; attorney, Geo. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$11,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

116TH ST, 209 East, west store; 209 East 116th St. Realty Corp'n to Francesco A. Russo, 2,250 1st Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, V. D. Calenda, 277 Broadway .....$300 and $324

47TH ST, 613-615 West, all; Beinhauer Brothers Realty Co. to Oscar Shank, 56 West 117th St; attorneys, Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St., 5 years.....$4,000

10TH AV, 161, store, &c.; Mary McVickar to Frank C. Dielmann, 161 10th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1910; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$1,320

LEXINGTON AV, 441, all; Relchard G. Green, as agent to Abraham Sholofsky, 79 West 131st St, 5 5-12 years, from Dec. of 1915 .....$1,500

Bronx.

136TH ST, 343 E. all; H. M. Weill Company to Silverson Contracting Co., 201 Broadway, 19 7-12 years, from Sept., 1915; attorney, Henry A. Blumenthal, 233 Broadway, ...$1,200 to $1,764

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 164th St. 25.1x 116.4; John Whalen against F. M. Burgess Construction Co., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. A. Smith.

SOUTH ST, 20; Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Caivary Church in the City of New York against Joseph L. Ahern et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Zabriskie, Murray, Sage & Kerr.

57TH AV, e s, between 33d and 34th Sts, Lot 81; Rudolph Wallach Co. against William A. Chanler et al., (amended foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 75 ft n of 155th St, 25x100; Mary Ann Roden against Louis Lesse et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Uterhart & Graham.

LOTS 63, 64, 65, 66, and 67, map of 463 lots showing property of F. P. & H. A. Forster, 24th Ward; Otto H. Biell against William C. H. Noble, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Loewenthal.

LOT 374, map of 473 lots, Haight Estate; Annie R. Daily against Charles J. Hausmann et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. B. McHugh.

BROOK AV, 1,514; Bridget Hayes against Samuel Blatt et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hogan & Ramirez.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 268.1 ft n of 166th St, 16x93; Herman Wiebke et al. against Elizabeth Little, (action to compel specific performance of contract;) attorney, R. H. Bergman.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:47|Sun sets..5:58|Moon rises..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:23	7:42	1:17	1:38
Governors Island	7:57	8:15	1:49	2:14
Hell Gate	9:47	10:05	3:29	3:54

Arrived—Wednesday, Sept. 22.

SS Genesee, Copenhagen, Sept. 16.
SS Eslon, Amsterdam, Sept. 2.
SS Moncenislo, Lisbon, Sept. 5.
SS Carolina, Philadelphia, Sept. 19.
SS Tyskland, Havana, Sept. 13.
SS Silvercedar, Bordeaux, Sept. 7.
SS Newstead, Puerto Padre, Sept. 15.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Sept. 19.
SS Minnesotan, Colon, Sept. 16.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Sept. 16.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Sept. 20.
SS Kansan, Quebec, Sept. 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Patria	Marseilles	Sept. 7
Ioannina	Piraeus	Sept. 2
Cacique	Halboa	Sept. 12
Pioneer	Copenhagen	Sept. 4
Arabis	Shields	Sept. 6
Ausable	Rotterdam	Sept. 6
Strathallan	Bordeaux	Sept. 7
Atlantic	Buenos Aires	Aug. 27
Acre	Para	Sept. 8
Santa Marta	Jamaica	Sept. 18
American	Rotterdam	Sept. 10
Lord Sefton	London	Sept. 11
Waaldijk	Rotterdam	Sept. 8
Hubert	Liverpool	Sept. 7
Hothan Newton	Manchester	Sept. 6
Proteus	New Orleans	Sept. 18

DUE TOMORROW.

Czaritza	Archangel	Sept. 11
Cymric	Liverpool	Sept. 13
Carpathia	Liverpool	Sept. 16
Taormina	Naples	Sept. 11
Maracaibo	San Juan	Sept. 18
Exeter City	Swansea	Sept. 10
Manin	Gibraltar	Sept. 9
El Sigio	Galveston	Sept. 18

DUE SATURDAY.

Advance	Colon	Sept. 18
Bergenstjord	Bergen	Sept. 16
Kirkoswald	Marseilles	Sept. 7
Tagoma Maru	London	Sept. 10
Theron	Amsterdam	Sept. 10
Italia	Palermo	Sept. 13
Jethau	Montevideo	Aug. 30

DUE SUNDAY.

Ruby	Genoa	Sept. 11
Borderer	Glasgow	Sept. 17
Idaho	Hull	Sept. 11
Phildas	Victoria	Aug. 24
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 22
Cryfevale	London	Sept. 18
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 23
St. Cecille	London	Sept. 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrill, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, S. Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston		12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Florizel, St. John's	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Veenbergen, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hawaiian, Barbados	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Santiago		12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bjornefjord, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Finland, Balboa	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mimer, S. Domingo	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Hav

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Pennsylvania Railroad Leases New Fifth Avenue Offices—Harlem Flats Sold—$1,000,000 Loan for Two West Side Apartments—Big Deals in Queens—Suburban Buyers.

The leasing market held the centre of activity in the realty world yesterday. In the Forty-second Street section of Fifth Avenue the Pennsylvania Railroad, it was announced, had leased for its new offices there the southerly store in the Depew Building, at 487 and 489 Fifth Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets. The railroad now occupies an office at 501 Fifth Avenue, in the building at the southeast corner of Forty-second Street, which will be torn down next May for a twenty-story structure.

The railroad offices will remain in the present quarters until May 1. The new offices were leased through Horace S. Ely & Co. from the Pettier & Stymus Manufacturing and Improvement Company. The store taken is 20 by 80, and has been held at $20,000. It will be sub-leased until next May.

The lower part of the city also furnished two good leases, one being a ten-year lease in Maiden Lane to the Maiden Lane Jewelers' Exchange and the other being two stores in the new Standard Arcade, at 50 Broadway, running through to New Street, which will be ready for occupancy early in October.

Harlem Flats Sold.

Two six-story flats on upper Seventh Avenue, in the Harlem section, have been purchased by Samuel B. Steinmetz. The houses are at 2,525, 2,527, 2,533, and 2,535 Seventh Avenue, between 146th and 147th Streets, each adjoining the corner plot of those respective streets, and each on a plot 40 by 101. The property was sold by Alexander Selkin, in conjunction with J. F. Farrell, for the Central Trust Company.

Big Loans Placed.

Two loans of $500,000 each have been secured by P. McMorrow's Sons from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the improvement of the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street and the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street.

On the Eighty-ninth Street corner, measuring 100 by 100, acquired from Franklin Pettit, there will be built a twelve-story apartment. A similar structure is to go up on the Ninety-ninth Street site, which measures 110 by 100.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Title to the four-story and basement dwelling 24 East Ninety-second Street, on a lot 20 by 100.8, has been transferred to Gertrude E. Millus.

At public auction in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday N. L. and L. Ottinger paid $22,000 for the four-story private dwelling 134 West Seventy-eighth Street. The structure occupies a lot 18 by 95.5, located 357 feet west of Columbus Avenue.

Building loans amounting to $107,500 have been made by the City Mortgage Company to Abraham Kuttler, Jr., and Aaron Klein for the proposed apartments on the plots on the north side of 181st Street, west of Vyse Avenue, which were recently purchased from the American Real Estate Company. Mr. Kuttler secures $37,500 on a 61.5-foot plot for one five-story house and Mr. Klein gets $70,000 for two five-story flats to occupy a site 114.8 feet front.

Bronx Borough.

A plot 50 by 100 on the northwest corner of Prospect Avenue and Fairmount Place, occupied by two frame houses, has been sold by S. G. Katzen for William Edebohes to G. Faisp. The consideration was about $16,000.

Cahn & Pittman sold for John C. Gartelman, 2,521 Grand Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on plot 50 by 100, near 190th Street.

An investing client of Paul Weber has purchased from Kate Reichwein, 2,239 Chatterton Avenue, a two-family brick house on a lot 25 by 100.

Brooklyn.

The Jerome Property Corporation sold a plot 25 by 100 on south side of Eleventh Street, 109 feet west of Prospect Park West, for Mrs. Mary Smith, to a client who intends to improve the property in the near future.

Big Queens Transactions.

The Ring-Gibson Company of Ridgewood took title from the Peoples Trust Company yesterday to thirty-six acres with several blocks frontage on Liberty Avenue, at the southeast corner of Liberty and Cedar Avenues, in the Morris Park section of Queens. The price paid was $216,746, and the purchasers gave back a mortgage of $162,500. The purchasing company is preparing to erect two and three-family dwellings on the Liberty Avenue frontage.

T. C. Clarke, as representative of the Trustees, who took over the property of the United States Metal Products Company, completed the transfer of the holdings of the company in College Point and Long Island City to the Queens County Machinery Corporation. It is understood that the purchase price was over $750,000. All the plots are occupied by factory buildings.

Long Island.

By the consummation of two sales yesterday of houses recently erected on Ninth Street, Bayside, L. I., George Harnden has disposed of the last of nine dwellings built there for speculation. The last two were sold to Frank Meebile of Manhattan through the agency of William F. Sheehan and to Henry Hertye through the same agency. The seven houses sold are all occupied.

Justice Ryan Sells at Long Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for Justice Morgan M. L. Ryan his one-family cottage at 213 Elm Street, West New Brighton, on plot 25 by 100, to Louis Feist.

New Jersey.

A plot of six lots at Avenue A and First Street, Bayonne, N. J., has been purchased by the Texas Oil Company as a site for a one-story storage building, 75 by 126 feet.

Westchester County.

Burke Stone, Inc., have sold two lots in Mohegan Heights to Louis Hajos, who recently sold his residence to the Bronx River Reservation. Mr. Hajos will erect a residence for his occupancy on the site.

An investor has purchased from the River View Building Company the new one-family cottage at 711 North Broadway in the "River View Colony," North Yonkers.

Fish & Marvin have sold a plot at Cedar Knolls, Bronxville, to A. W. Lewis for improvement with a residence.

The Nelson Estates, Inc., Robert E. Farley, Vice President, has sold plots at Peekskill to Mrs. Hilda Higgins, Mrs. Catherine Murphy, Frank A. Burchetta, and Edward B. Brown.

Commercial Leases.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the ground floor at 44½-46 Maiden Lane for ten years at an aggregate rental of about $50,000 to the Maiden Lane Jewelers' Exchange; also the ground floor and basement of 196 Grand Street for K. E. Turnbull to M. Messina.

Burton Thompson & Co., Inc., have leased store No. 1, about 1,200 square feet, in the Standard Arcade, 50 Broadway, to the Sonora Phonograph Company, George E. Brightson, President. This store faces on Broadway and is on the arcade proper, and also a shop to H. B. Kaiser, Inc., for haberdashery and women's apparel. The building will be finished Oct. 1.

M. & L. Hess have leased the store and basement at 41 Great Jones Street to Jacob Schwartz.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased the store and basement at 102 and 104 West Thirty-eighth Street, for a term of years, to Charles Offer; also the store at 22 West Thirtieth Street to Jacob Cappell.

William A. White & Sons have leased for Thomas Farrell the building 692 Greenwich Street for a term of years.

Royal Scott Gulden has leased the store at 22 West Forty-sixth Street to the Ruby Corset Company for a term of years, for Cross & Brown, agents.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased the store for the Thomas Realty Company in the building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street, to Marcus & Co.

Private Dwelling Leases.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased for the estate of George B. Watts to Miss Charlotte A. Barnes, 147 East Sixty-first Street, a five-story American basement dwelling; and for Charles M. Brooks to Miss Julia T. Hartigan, 146 West Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have leased for Mary C. McNiece, 105 Hamilton Place; also for Irene S. Chamberlin, 387 Convent Avenue, each three-story dwellings.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for Mary E Shannon, 263 West Seventieth Street, a three-story dwelling, to Irene Walsh; and 341 West Eighty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, for W. E. D. Stokes, to Mary E. Vail.

$316,500 for Queens Buildings.

Permits for the erection of buildings estimated to cost $316,500 were issued by the Queens Building Bureau last week. The Ridgewood section leads in the value of the operations authorized. Buildings to be erected there will cost $112,500. Most of these are to be of the two-story brick type erected by Stier & Bauer.

Next to Ridgewood comes Long Island City in the value of prospective building operations. Buildings in Long Island City will cost $25,050. The largest operation is for the steel tank to be erected at the southwest corner of West and Nott Avenues, which will cost $9,000.

Realty Notes.

The Directors of the New York Mortgage and Security Co. have declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable Oct. 1, to stockholders of record Sept. 27.

Plans have been filed by George and Edward Blum, architects, for a nine-story apartment house at 101 to 105 East Seventy-fourth Street, on a plot 75 by 102 feet 2 inches.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

78th St, 134 West, s s, 357.1 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x95.2x18x95.6, four-story dwelling; Lillian Baer against O. M. Dowling et al.; Wolf & K., attorneys; W. S. Bennett, referee; due, $20,962.30; taxes, &c., $900; to N. L. & L. Ottinger for $22,000.

By Henry Brady.

106th St, 1 East, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 40x100.11, five-story flat; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against A. T. Renn et al.; (action 1;) F. L. Allen, attorney; O. A. Raynor, referee; due, $32,231.30; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Fieldston road, n e corner W. 261st St. 47.1x101.8x irreg, two-story frame dwelling; special guardian's sale; J. L. Class, special guardian; G. B. Class, attorney; upset price $9,500; to Mrs. Ella Bradley for $9,500.

130th St, 19 West, n s, 260 ft w of 5th Av, 20x104.11x irregular, four-story dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against E. Y. Meakim; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; R. M. Robinson, referee; due, $16,148.89; taxes, &c., $635.24; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

10th St, 239 West, n s, 440 ft w of 7th Av, 15x82, three-story tenement; N. E. Conkling et al. against J. C. F. Conkling, individually, et al.; Rendich & G., attorneys; G. E. Weller, referee; (partition;) to George Gunshor for $5,000.

Oliver St, 52, e s, 75 ft n of Oak St, 20x 102x24.1x101, two-story tenement and stores and six-story rear tenement; adjourned to Oct. 13.

Avenue B, 201 and 203, e s, 89 ft n of 12th St, 39x93, six-story tenement and stores; William Prager et al. against M. B. Barclay et al.; A. D. Lind, attorney; Edward Goodwin, referee; due, $17,056.39; subject to mortgage of $42,000; to the plaintiff for $54,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

46th St, 218 West, s s, 236.4 ft w of Broadway, 18.7x100.5, five-story tenement and store; Sheriff's sale; adjourned to Oct. 6.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Hoffman St, 2,356-2,358, e s, 309.10 ft n of 184th St, 90x119.10, one and two story buildings and vacant; G. H. Vause against Anzolina Cannizzaro et al.; J. J. Vause, attorney; M. P. Doyle, referee; due, $3,022.19; taxes, &c., $227; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

Maclay Av, 2,515, w s, 25 ft s of Montgomery Place, 25x100; J. F. Whitney against Wilgus Realty Co. et al.; D. D. Sherman, attorney; M. P. Doyle, referee; due, $4,394.73; taxes, &c., $623.06; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By J. H. Mayers.

Riverside Drive, 42, e s, 42.1 ft n of 76th St, 40.6x96.2x irregular, four and five story school; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against H. L. Brown, individually and as executrix; F. L. Allen, attorney; Josiah Cantor, referee; due, $48,910.52; taxes, &c., $2,251.25.

By Joseph P. Day.

89th St, 276 West, s s, 52 ft e of West End Av, 80x67.8x irregular, four-story dwelling; H. S. Martin et al., executors and trustees, against C. A. Starbuck et al.; O. M. Sternfeld, attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $24,403.29; taxes, &c., $224.40.

10th St, 206 East, n s, 493.6 ft w of 2d Av, 16.6x103.3, four-story tenement; G. R. Satterlee against R. B. Miller, individually and as administrator, et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Carl Ehlermann, Jr., referee; due, $12,188.06; taxes, &c., $408.60.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

168th St, 111 East, n s, 98.2 ft e of Walton Av, 25.98x9x25.3x102.5, two-story dwelling; American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society against Elmer Realty Co. et al.; Action 1; McLoughlin & M., attorneys; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $6,000.30; taxes, &c., $211.69.

168th St, 113 East, n s, 122.2 ft e of Walton Av, 25x102.4x25.4x106, two-story dwelling; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,000.05; taxes, &c., $211.69.

By Joseph P. Day.

Morris Av, 1,980, e s, 180 ft s of 179th, (No. 100,) 200x100, three-story dwelling; L. J. Van Deusen against Lena Stein et al.; W. R. Adams, attorney; A. N. Gliserich, referee; due, $8,871.06; taxes, &c., $850.

By Charles J. Dunn.

189th St, 406 and 408 East, s e cor of Webster Av, 100.5x42.5x90x—, one-story store and two three-story tenements and stores; M. E. Wilkinson against J. J. Wilkinson et al.; McLoughlin & M., attorneys; M. P. Breen, Jr., referee; due, $2,811.88; taxes, &c., $744.08; subject to a mortgage of $2,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Marcy Place, 143, n s, 112.4 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 23.1x100.4x17.7x 100.9, two-story dwelling; S. M. Barber against L. D. Waddell et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; A. R. McMahon, referee; due, $2,257.99; taxes, &c., $402.22.

By Henry Brady.

Jefferson Av, n w corner Monaghan Av, 50x 100; A. P. Fowler against Jennie Pitkowsky et al; Elliot Norton, attorney; Hal Bell, referee; due, $840.72; taxes, &c., $470.80.

By George Price.

Crotona Av, e s, 75.6 ft n of 176th St, 20x 90.3, vacant; W. S. Smith against Thomas Mead et al; W. S. Smith, attorney; J. P. Van Kirk, referee; due, $1,535.93; taxes, &c., $395.40.

By James L. Wells Co.

215th St, 710-16 East, s s, 100 ft w of Holland Av, 75x125; Dollar Savings Bank against Caterina Russo et al; Mackellar & G., attorneys; H. W. Unger, referee; due, $11,-819.44; taxes, &c., $2.

Unionport Road, w s, 124.5 ft n of Van Nest Av, 25.1x113.9x25x115.11; Dollar Savings Bank against E. P. Donohue et al; Lexow, M. & W., attorneys; H. W. Unger, referee; due, $9,015.94; taxes, &c., $440.89.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

181st St, s e corner of Vyse Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x90.67; Philip Weinstein & Son. Inc., Philip Weinstein, 1,397 Stebbins Av, President, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

MECHANICS' LIEN.

Bronx.

Parker Av, n s, 68.4 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 26x95; East Side Iron Works, Inc., against C. M. Construction Co., owners and contractors $486

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

77th St, 321 and 323 East; Abraham Metchick against Samuel Wallach et al; Sept. 15, 1915 ..... $16.50

110th St, 86 East; Shapiro & Stolman against Solomon M. Unger et al; Aug. 24, 1915..$290

110th St, 86 East; same against same; Aug. 20, 1915 ..... $290

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

West End Av, s e cor 89th St, 100.8x100; Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. loans 590 West End Avenue, Inc., to erect a twelve-story apartment $500,000

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SELLING OUT
CLOSING OUT
For What They Bring

My instructions—signed, sealed and delivered—are to sell every lot to the highest bidder no matter what they bring—so bear in mind that

You Will Fix the Price

OF THE

293 Fully Improved Dual Subway Station **LOTS**

LONG ISLAND CITY

ON QUEENS BOULEVARD (200 feet wide), Greenpoint Ave., Bliss St., Carolin St. and adjoining streets, to be sold at the

CLOSING OUT
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

WITHOUT RESERVE to the highest bidder, to close out the interests in the Courtney Development Co., on

NEXT SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915,

ON THE PREMISES AT 1:30 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE.
LIBERAL TERMS:—60% on mortgage at 5% or 50% at 4%, or payments may be made in 24 equal **MONTHLY INSTALMENTS.**
FREE TITLE POLICIES.
SAVINGS BANK BOOKS ACCEPTED AS DEPOSIT ON LOTS.
SIGHT-SEEING AUTOMOBILES FREE TO-DAY and Friday and Saturday, from 12 noon to 5 P. M., at Long Island City Terminus of **QUEENSBORO SUBWAY** (Belmont Tunnel), which runs from 42d St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., direct to Long Island City, and at the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.
FREE TRANSFERS to Queensboro Subway are issued at Grand Central Subway Station of the Interboro System.
Long Island City Trolleys run east on 42d St., Manhattan, via 3d Av., 59th St., and Queensboro Bridge direct to Plaza.
QUEENS BOULEVARD (Thompson Av.) trolleys from Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Av.) pass the property.
Send for map and full particulars.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Real Estate Auctioneer.
156 BROADWAY. Telephone Cortlandt 1547. NEW YORK.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT
IN THE ENLARGED FIVE STORY
SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
250 Fifth Avenue-corner 28th street
TO DESIRABLE TENANTS
FOR OFFICE PURPOSES ONLY
TWO FLOORS
EACH HAVING OVER FOUR THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE
• BROKERS PROTECTED •

MORTGAGE LOANS.

EFFICIENCY PLUS ECONOMY IN MORTGAGE MATTERS

Safety—above everything for the investor.
Service—In point of time and economical cost for the property owner.
This house has become a recognized factor in the mortgage market because of the unusual character of "Morgenthau Service."
If you have any matters relating to mortgages, why not come to headquarters now? You will, ultimately.

MORGENTHAU JR. & CO. 111 BROADWAY

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park
Only 29 Minutes from Park Row, on
Sea Beach Subway.
Beautiful Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.
Payments—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1
Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St. Phone 7440 Cort.
Property Office, 20th Ave. Station (local trains). Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

REDUCED $500 **Bungalow Bargains** EASY TERMS
7 rooms, $4200 to $4500 | With 8 rooms, $5200 to $6000 | Garage
Electric light, parquet floors, steam heat, 15 houses in three different restricted locations to select from; Brighton Beach "L," Sea Beach Subway, and Midwood near Ocean Parkway; postal will bring you photos. Owner & Builder. J. D. RANCK, Main Office, 110 Ave. "L" Culver "L" to Parkville Sta. Phone—Midwood 4504.

LARGE GOWANUS WATERFRONT BANKRUPTCY SALE.
Bulkheaded; improved; deep water.
MESSIMER & CARREAU 101 Park Ave. 662 Mur. Hill.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet S.

Developers' Opportunity.

In conjunction with hotel have 5½ acres of a fine natural park within 20 minutes of 59th St. by trolley, and 6 minutes' walk of new elevated station. Property has a frontage on principal avenue, with sewers and other improvements. Ready for apartments, of which there are a few being built in the immediate vicinity and are being rented as fast as they are erected for $8.00 a room.
Owner, N 124 Times.

$100 CASH BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE
All improvements; 35 minutes from city; balance $16 monthly; title guaranteed. Floral, Box 187 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Elegantly Appointed House For Sale
at Mount Vernon, N. Y., 28 minutes from Grand Central Station. Beautiful Chester Hill location; stucco with Spanish tile roof; ten rooms, 3 baths, built-in shower; hot-water heat; handsome electric fixtures; complete equipment of shades, awnings and screens; separate stairway to servants' rooms. Cost over $16,500. Owner wants an offer.
Anderson Realty Co., near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

AT NEW ROCHELLE
Best residential park, attractive 11-room dwelling; 3 baths; two-car garage; chauffeur's quarters; abundant shade, shrubbery. Owner must sell; no reasonable offer refused.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42ND ST.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR Beautiful Colonial Residence. **$14,000**
built by Montclair Construction Co., sold with absolute guarantee; centre hall, living-room, dining-room, butler's pantry, all tiled kitchen, large palm room, 7 chambers, 3 tiled baths, sleeping porch, large plot, shade, shrubbery; exclusive location. MURDOCH, Opp. Lackawanna Terminal, (Phone 476.)

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES
On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities

Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., 5 **MILES FROM N. Y. CITY HALL,** fronting on the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers; in the heart of the

World's Greatest Labor Market

crossed by
FOUR RAILROADS
and their branches, sidings from which can be obtained:

Pennsylvania R. R.
Central R. R. of N. J.
D., L. & W. R. R.
Erie Railroad

Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.

Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.

'Phone 744—Cort. 81 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day
Industrial Department

IDEAL HOME
Price $5,500, Including Garage.
Cash required, $500. Owing to business changes, must sell; house has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York, good transportation.
Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity.
This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars,
HOUSE,
Room 520, 1,328 Broadway, City.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free.
For further details and terms, address
BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

GENUINE FARM BARGAIN
Up-to-date, going farm right in town; 100 acres; fine meadow, stream water, dairy, grain, fruit; fine orchards; established milk route; 5 minutes station, high school, stores, churches, bank. Enough suitable for sub-division to pay for entire farm. Stock, implements, crops, (gathered and in ground), value $5,000, included in sale. High state cultivation; excellent dwelling and outbuildings; city conveniences. Price $20,000, half remain mortgage low rate interest. Must be sold; this your opportunity. Ask about it. INTERESTED, Room 708, 141 Broadway.

A Real Home
Fine modern 8-room house and bath, plot 100x150; parquet and hardwood floors, electric light and gas; 4 large bedrooms; large veranda; many special improvements; fine bearing young fruit trees, grapes, etc.; garden and poultry house and run for 75 fowl; ½ block to trolley, 10 minutes to R. R. station. Must sell for business reasons. OWNER, 829 Moore Av., Leonia, N. J.

I WILL TAKE LOTS
as part payment on new house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements, in attractive Northern New Jersey suburb, ½ hour out; no cash required; title guaranteed. "Builder," P. O. Box 416, N. Y.

RENT, Then BUY
New, artistic, 8-room, all-year residence, remarkably situated, right on golf course, 400 feet from Country Club; 2 baths, big living room; prefer sell outright, but willing to rent to proper party with purchase privilege; rent to apply. "OWNER," P. O. Box 1041, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

150 E. 35th St.
Near Cor. Lexington Ave.
One of the most desirable apartments downtown. A fireproof building conveniently located in the Murray Hill Section.
Two beautiful four-room suites $1,200

200 W. 58th St.
Corner of 7th Ave.
One block from Central Park, in the heart of the best apartment district of Manhattan; these apartments offer every convenience that has been devised toward comfort as well as luxury, including refrigeration.
Apartments of 4, 5 & 6 rooms, renting from $1,400 to $2,400.

490 West End Av.
Northeast Corner 83d St.
Only one apartment left, 8 rooms and 3 baths, $2,400.

These buildings are carefully and liberally managed by the owners, the comfort of the tenants always receiving first consideration.

Durham Realty Corporation
200 Fifth Avenue Tel. Gramercy 7030

THE FAIRHOLM
503 West 121st Street,
Between Amsterdam & Broadway.
5 and 6 Rooms.
Unusually large and light. All modern improvements.
$47.50 to $70.00

PRINCE MONACO
227-29 West 109th Street,
Near Broadway.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms.
Strictly high-class Apartments; every modern improvement.
$45.00 to $75.00

THE HUDSON
227 Riverside Drive,
South Corner of 95th Street.
5 and 6 Rooms & 2 Baths.
Very attractive apartments; every modern improvement.
$1,000 to $1,300

7 West 108th St.
Near Central Park West.
High-class Apartments; elevator, electric light and all modern improvements.
4 and 5 Rooms
$27.00 to $50.00

THE PHAETON
539 West 112th Street,
Near Broadway.
5, 6, and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$70.00 to $120.00
Choice Apartment on first floor, suited for physician or dentist.

THE ORADELL
508-10 West 110th Street,
Between Amsterdam & Broadway.
3, 5 and 6 Rooms, LARGE FOYER
All modern improvements.
$50.00 to $75.00

North & South Medford
561 West 163d Street
and
562 West 164th Street,
Corner of Broadway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$55.00 to $70.00
Unusually attractive. Large Foyer. Unusual floor plan.

The Whitehall
1,871 Seventh Avenue,
S. E. Corner of 114th Street.
8 Rooms and Bath,
Large, light rooms.
$1100.00 to $1200.00

THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
Broadway and 109th Street.
'Phone, Riverside—9700.

"OPPOSITE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY"

THE MELVILLE—THE WINTHROP
Amsterdam Avenue at 118th Street
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
5, 6, 7 ROOMS, $600-$900
Highest Class Service—None Better

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Near Atlantic Ocean.
Beautiful Baldwin Harbor.
Right on the water. The ideal all year round section of the South Shore; 36 trains daily; 40 minutes from Penn. Station, N. Y., or Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn. Real water front lots and plots, $500 each and up. 5 and 8 room bungalows and semi-bungalows with bath, $2,050 and $4,950. Gas, water, electricity, sidewalks, etc. Terms, 10% down, balance 1% per month. Each purchaser has privilege of bathing beach, etc. For particulars and transportation call or write
BALDWIN,
248 W. 34th St., N. Y.—5 Hanson Pl., B'klyn.
349 E. 14th St., N. Y.—1,218 B'way, B'klyn.

$3400 COTTAGE
Golden opportunity to become owner of first-class all-year home, with money wasted paying rent; 6 large rooms, bath, latest and extra improvements, steam heat, gas, spacious porches, large garden, select location, 25 miles out, overlooking Great South Bay; boating, fishing, tennis courts; station 5 minutes' walk; small first payment, remainder as rental. A. B. McCord, Bellmore, L. I.

BRENTWOOD
Health in
BRENTWOOD PINES
New Houses for Sale easiest terms
Write for full particulars.
Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

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HOTEL THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St.
Block Front.
The largest and most beautifully appointed hotel in Harlem.
One block from "L" and Subway. Surface cars to all points at door. Within a few minutes' walk of N. Y. Central R. R. Station.
FAMILY AND TRANSIENT
Special Rates by Month or Season (Board $10.50 per week.)
Single rooms with running water or shower ..... $1.50 per day
Single rooms with bath ..... $2.00 per day up
Double rooms with bath ..... $2.50 per day up
All outside rooms with every comfort and convenience. Excellent cuisine and service. Breakfast, 50c; Lunch, 50c; Dinner, $1.00.
R. P. LEUBE, Manager,
Formerly with Hotel Savoy, New York.
'Phone 8270 Morningside.

GRAMPION
MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
One, two and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate, $25 to $60. Superintendent, on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7th Ave., at 125th St.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A TOP O' THE WORLD FARM
At Litchfield, in the Berkshires. Truly a smiling country. 500 acres smooth rolling land, free from stone. Elevation 1,350 feet. Magnificent views, and always cool. 2 streams, exceptional water supply. 8 houses. Only $30,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d Street, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Commuters! Business Men!
A request will bring information of the most attractive country home and farm offering I've had this year.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 110 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Chemicals, Munitions, Shipbuilding.
Isolated yet accessible; Metropolitan District. Large water front property on railroad with dock, buildings and power plant; good labor market; 95% solid land, $1,000 per acre.
J. JULIAN HALL,
18 Broadway, New York City. Tel. Con. Industries bought and sold without publicity.

Stores 127 E. 86 St., $75 Includes 4 living rooms.
1284 Lexington Av., $50.
Ideal business location, adjoining Express Station, Lexington Av. Subway. Apply Duff & Conger, Madison Av., Cor 86th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

44 East 82d St.
Modern 5-story Am. basement; three baths.
131 West 78th St.
4-story and basement; butler's pantry, two baths. Rents very reasonable.
Kempner, 37 Liberty St. Tel., John—4527.

For Rent—123 East 57th St.
Four-story and Basement Brownstone.
Three baths and electric lights. Apply to JOHN R. HILL, P. O. Box 134, Millburn, N. J., or your own broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72d Street
AN APARTMENT OF FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6, also dining room. Tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom with alcove shower and needle bath. If two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room. This apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for Winter at $225.00 per month.
ALSO A THREE-ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room, tiled kitchen. Will be leased at $125.00 per month. Maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640 Columbus.

TO SUBLET,
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED,
2 and 4 Room Apts.
in a high class, fireproof building.
Inquire office,
507 West 113th St.

57 West 57th Street
We offer a few small studio and living apartments, furnished or unfurnished; 2 or 3 rooms, bath and hall; elevator, steam heat, electric and gas lights, fireproof equipment, telephone and exceptional restaurant. Rates $75 and upwards. Includes maid and mail service. Yearly lease and references required. Brokers recognized. H. T. GAIPIN.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Three New Buildings

"500 West End Avenue"
At Northeast Corner 84th Street
With Southern, Eastern and Western Exposures
Only 2 Eight Room Apartments
and
A Few Six Room Apartments
Rentals $1,800 to $2,700

"575 West End Avenue"
At Southwest Corner 88th Street
Overlooking Riverside Drive
2 Six Room Apartments
and
A Few Seven Room Apartments
Rentals $1,800 to $2,300
also
Doctor's Apartment of 9 Rooms—Ground Floor Corner. Specially Arranged for Office and Home

84th St., Corner Broadway "The Alameda"
With Southern and Western Exposures
1 Five Room Apartment
3 Six Room Apartments
and
A Few Seven and Eight Room Apartments
Rentals $1,500 to $2,400
All Ready for Occupancy
We have only one price for the apartments we manage
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
56 West 45th Street
Telephone Bryant 7848
Representatives on Premises

"The Dorchester"
12-Story Fireproof Building
131 Riverside Drive
North Corner 85th Street
9 Rooms with 3 Bath Rooms
4 Rooms overlooking Riverside and 3 of the chambers with Southern Exposure.
Corner Apartment - - Rental $2,400
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2 Rooms with Southern Exposure.
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6 Rooms with 2 Bath Rooms
2 Rooms with Southern Exposure.
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We have only one price for the apartments we manage
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"The Britannia"
527 West 110th St.
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The best Seven Room Apartments at the price on the Upper West Side.
7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1100--$1300
We have only one price for the apartments we manage
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CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

302-306 W. 79th St.
Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive.
5, 6 & 7 ROOMS
Modern FIREPROOF building, located on the West Side's most FASHIONABLE street. Rooms large and bright; hardwood floors. Most desirable home for refined families who demand the best of service.
Rents $780 to $1,200 per Year.
Doctor's Apartment of 6 Rooms, on Ground Fl., With Private Entrance, $780.
Superintendent on Premises.

51st, 318-328 W. The Washington **6-8** The Jefferson $55 up
ELEGANT LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 5th Ave.

THE CURTISS
176 W. 87th St., Cor. Amst. Ave.
7 LARGE ROOMS, BATH, $40-$75.
Duplex Apartment, Ground Floor, $60.
Subway and "L" Station at 96th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

9, 10 and 11 Room Apartments

495 WEST END AVENUE
(Southwest Corner 84TH Street)

EACH suite has three bathrooms. Continuous elevator, hall and telephone service. These apartments are extremely homelike and comfortable, and the rentals are considerably lower than prevail on the West Side in this type of house.

9 Rooms—3 Baths—$2,000
10 Rooms—3 Baths—$2,600
11 Rooms—3 Baths—$2,200 to 2,700

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York
Agent and Manager.

4, 5, 6 and 7 ROOM APARTMENTS

Northold AND Southold

(West Side of Broadway, 150th to 151st Street)

For size of rooms, for arrangement, for superiority of finish, for quality of service supplied by the management, the apartments in these fireproof buildings are beyond comparison with anything else on Washington Heights.

4 Rooms—1 Bath —$600 to $800
5 Rooms—1 Bath — 720 to 840
6 Rooms—2 Baths—1,050 to 1,080
7 Rooms—2 Baths—1,200 to 1,350

Satisfactory references absolutely indispensable

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York
Agent and Manager.

New Fireproof Apartments

310 & 320 West 86th St.
(Just west of West End Avenue)

These apartments are both smart and dignified. A visit will give an instant impression of refinement and quality. Suites of seven and eight rooms, in addition to large foyers. Three bathrooms in each apartment.

Rentals from $2,200 to $3,000.

Ready for immediate occupancy.

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York
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VAUXHALL
780 Riverside Drive at 155th St.
Very unique corner new Fireproof Building
5 and 6 Rooms $900 to $1250
Magnificent Views—Bway Sub Sta. 157th St.
One Splendid Doctors Suite. Resident Manager. Phone 7610 Audubon

GREYTON COURT
630 W. 141st. Cor. of Riverside drive
3-5-6-7 ROOMS with 1 to 3 BATHS
Prices $600.00 to $1300.00 per year
Absolutely Fireproof—Large Rooms and Closets
Best of Service. Resident Manager. Telephone 7610 Audubon

MANHATTAN—West Side.

West End Avenue Duplex Apartment

10 ROOMS, WITH BATH AND EXTRA TOILET,
$100 Per Month.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
841 WEST END AVE.,
N. W. Cor. 101st St.
APPLY ON PREMISES
OR
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d Street.

LIDO HALL
110th St. at 7th Av. (N. W. Cor.)
ONLY ONE APARTMENT LEFT.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. One Block to "L." Subway and Cars. Two Bus Lines Pass the Building.
Representative on Premises, or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

BACHELOR APTS. IN CENTER OF TOWN

Near surface cars, "L" and Subway.
OAKDALE APARTMENTS,
36 W. 35th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
2 and 3 rooms with bath, $40 to $85 mo. Large, light, airy. Inquire on premises.
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To see through the Camera's Eye is next to seeing it yourself. Every picture in The Mid-Week Pictorial is a graphic representation of actual happenings in the war zone. You can't afford to be without a copy of this magazine if you want to keep before you a vivid, living impression of the great events now taking place in Europe. Get it today The Mid-Week Pictorial, 10c a copy at all newsstands, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
One 9-Room Duplex Apartment.
Rental $2,600.

587 Riverside Drive
Corner 136th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $780 to $1,380.

1,100 Park Ave.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.

EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave.
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Situated Best Section Central Park.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
300 Central Park West
90th to 91st St.
SUITES OF
5 Rooms and Bath
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
13 Rooms, 3 Baths

An apartment house of the highest class, modern in every detail. Rooms are exceptionally large and well arranged.

Apply Superintendent, on Premises, or
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Apartments of Highest Character

Under Personal Management of the Owners, Assuring Unequalled Service. These houses are absolutely fireproof and have every modern improvement.

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895 West End Av.,
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Very attractive apartments.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
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305 West 72d St.,
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Close to 72d St. Subway Express Station.
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THE REGNOR
601 West 115th St.
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Extra large sunny rooms, all facing the outside.
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Just Above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Lavatory.
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GLEN CAIRN
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7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,600 to $1,700.
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12-story fireproof and soundproof. Overlooking the most magnificent part of Hudson and Palisades.

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35 Fort Washington Ave.,
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4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $900.
New, beautiful elevator apartments; street under supervision of Park Department.

RAYMORE COURT
232-238 West 100th St.,
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4-6-7 Rooms, $600 to $1,100.
All Outside Chambers.
An elevator apartment house of the highest class; private safes, mail chutes; hardwood finish, etc.

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Corner 161st St.
4-5-6 Rooms, Rentals, $540 to $840.
A high-class elevator apartment house; delightful, spacious chambers; tremendous large closets.

ORINDA and AMAZON
522 to 530 West 157th St.
3-5-6-7 Rooms, $420 to $870.
Elevator; select neighborhood; Subway Express 157th and Broadway; elevated exprers 155th and 8th Ave.

CHESBURNE
91 Fort Washington Ave.,
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4-5-6 Rooms, Rents, $540 to $840.
A magnificent elevator apartment, on a tree-lined avenue, overlooking Hudson and Palisades.

BERLIN RENTING AGENCY
Broadway, Cor. 162d St. 'Phone, Audubon—7478.
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IVY COURTS
210-220-230 W. 107th ST.
Near Broadway.
6-7-12 Rooms, 1-3 Baths.
ELECTRICITY FREE
Rentals, $780 to $1,800.
Manager on premises.

PARKWAY HALL
501 WEST 110th ST.
On Cathedral Parkway.
6-7-8 Rooms, 1-2 Baths.
Exceptional Opportunity.
Rentals, $1,000 to $1,500.
Supt. on premises.

Highest Class Elevator Apartments on the West Side. Best of Telephone and Elevator Service.

12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS — 230 WEST 107TH STREET, Rent, $1,600 to $1,800.

Really a private house on one floor. All outside rooms, large and exceptionally bright; the closets are a particular feature—A home for the refined, with the best of service.

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530 West End Ave.
S. E. Corner of 86th St.
Highest Class Apartment House on the West Side
An exceptionally well arranged suite of
7 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS and 10 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS
Rents $2,600 to $4,000
EARLE & CALHOUN
S. W. Cor. B'way & 72nd St. Tel. 6115 Col.

160th St.---Riverside Drive---161st St.
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Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades
ROMAINE AND LOYAL
NEW BUILDINGS READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $480 to $1320
Renting Agent on Premises—Phone Audubon 8591
Friedman Construction Co. Phone Cortlandt 839 **189 Broadway**

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36 Central Park South
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
Overlooking lake section of Central Park.

ALL CONVENIENCES OF A MODERN HOTEL AND APARTMENT HOUSE COMBINED
New 14-story high-class apartment house; steel construction; absolutely fireproof; three high-speed elevators.

2 Rooms and 1 Bath,
3 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Dining room on first floor. Service in rooms if desired.
SATISFACTORY REFERENCES INDISPENSABLE.
Resident owner as manager assures high-class service.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

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7—Rooms—8
With 2 Baths
Central Park West Cor. 90th St
"The Cayuga" Modern Elevator Apartment
Inquire on premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO 52 William Street Telephone Hanover 5989

THE OSTEND
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 112th St.
9 and 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
High-Class Elevator House
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE **$1200-$1600**
Apply SUPT. ON PREMISES.

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133 WEST 72D STREET.
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

HEALTH
Highest Spot
562 WEST END AVE.
AT 87TH ST.
9 Rooms
and
3 Baths
MOST ATTRACTIVE RENTS.
Immediate Possession.
Absolutely Fireproof. Modern in all details.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

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309 West 86th St.
NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
1 ROOM and bath $480 to $600
2 ROOMS and bath $810 to $870
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.
RESTAURANT.
Manager, on premises. Tel., 8280—Schuyler.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
60 WEST 40TH ST.
Very desirable north light Studio Apartments, 2-4 Rooms and Bath.
From October 1. Superintendent on premises.

NEAR CENTRAL PARK
4 WEST 101ST ST.
Large, light, 6, 7 rooms, bath; telephone, electricity, near "L," subway; all improvements; inducements; $35 to $45. Hall boy on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN, Agent,
549 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Cor. 127th St. Phone 434 Morningside
Some of the buildings under my management in which desirable apartments may be found:

The Devonshire,
542 West 112th Street,
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A ten-story fireproof building. Absolutely high-class house service guaranteed. 6 to 10 large rooms; foyers, reception hall; 2 and 3 baths.
Rents, $1,000 to $2,200.

The Roxbury,
540 West 122d Street.
Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms.
Rents, $540 to $840.

The Katahdin,
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 113th St.
Apartments of 8 rooms.
Rents, $1,200 to $1,600.

205 to 211 W. 107th St.
Near Broadway.
Splendid large apartments. 7 rooms and bath. Strictly modern, high class.
$660 to $720 year.

The Bordeaux,
S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 127th Street.
Full River View.
Apartments of 6, 7, and 8 rooms.
Rents, $800 to $1,200.

The Grosvenor,
548 Riverside Drive.
Full River View.
Apartments of 7 rooms.
Rents, $720 to $1,000.

Crescent Court,
S. W. Cor. Claremont Ave. & 127th Street.
Apartments of 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms.
Rents, $420 to $840.

Chatsworth
344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive
Absolutely fireproof, overlooking the Hudson from the Statue of Liberty to Yonkers.

Apartments of 6 to 10 Rooms, $900 to $3,250.
INCLUDING REFRIGERATION.
In connection with Chatsworth are also a Restaurant, Cafe, Barber Shop and Valet Service, &c. Convenient to "L" and subway; Fifth Av. Buses at the door.
L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. & Columbus Av.

TRINITY STUDIOS BROADWAY, COR. 153D ST. — 2 & 3 Rooms and kitchenette, $35 upwards. — Every room has a perpetual river and park view; high elevation modern equipment; wholesome atmosphere pervades; there's maximum comfort, minimum care.

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The Cleburne
West End Ave.—Broadway—105th St.
OVERLOOKING HUDSON
New 6 to 10 Room Apartments.
Ready for Occupancy. Appointments Most Attractive.
ON PREMISES, OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
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ALWYN COURT
New York's Most Exclusive Apartment House.
One Luxurious Suite of
14 Rooms, 5 Baths.
Special Terms for One or More Years.
Also one furnished Suite at an attractive price for the season.
182 WEST 58TH STREET.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West
Corner 69th St.
9 ROOMS $3,750 TO
3 BATHS $4,000
Two Styles, Simplex and Duplex.
Apply on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $77.50 to $85.
200-202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $57.50-$60.
Hall service, steam heat, hot water.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

166W.72dSt.
Superb Apartments
3 Rooms and bath, $900 to $1400
4 Rooms and bath, $1400 to $2000
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired. MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

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160 W. 95th St.
New 9-story fireproof apartments. Southern exposure.
ONLY TWO
5 Room Apartments **Left**
$1,075 UPWARD.
Ground Floor, 6-Room Apt. $1,000
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
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St. James Court
Southeast Corner of Broadway at 92d St.
Apartments of 7, 8 & 9 Rooms
Renting at $1,000 to $1,300
For information apply to
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC.
165 Broadway Telephone Cort. 7475

NEAR RIVERSIDE
314, 315, 321 West 94th St.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.
4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
$42.50 to $87.50

MANHATTAN—West Side.

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IN
Elevator Apartments

An owner desirous of fully renting his apartment houses located in the best sections of Morningside Heights and Washington Heights, prior to October 1st, offers the following:

4-Room Apartment, former rent $40,
Reduced to $35
5-Room Apartment, former rent $50,
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6-Room Apartment,
Reduced to $50
6 Room Apartment.
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7-Room Apartment,
Reduced to $60
7-Room Apartment,
Reduced to $65
7-Room Apartment,
Reduced to $70
8-Room Apartment,
Reduced to $75

Phone Owner for Particulars at 4353 Audubon, Apartment B, any time Sunday, week day or evening.

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9 Rooms
Modern Elevator Apartment.
265 W. 81st St.
Bet. Broadway and West End Av.
Rent, $1500
References Essential. Immediate Possession.
Apply on premises, or
DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 Broadway.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,600. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st. Tel., Murray Hill—1481.
Offers a number of desirable Apartments, some of which are ready for immediate occupancy.

The Cambria
347-351 West 55th St.
2 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette,
Furnished or Unfurnished
$50 to $67.50 per Month.
Furnished $60 to $77.50

The Majestic
St. Nicholas Av., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath.
Rentals $720 to $1,000.
Very large, light rooms, complete elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.

The Elizabeth
248 West 105th St.,
S. W. Cor. Broadway.
8 Rooms, $1,080 to $1,200

Bonavista
362 Riverside Drive.
Convenient to 110th Street Subway. Magnificent Fireproof Apartments. Located in Best Section of Drive.
7 & 11 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rental $1,400 to $2,500.

The Beauclere
N. W. Cor. B'way & 109th Street
7 Rooms & Bath,
$1,000—$1,400.

Elberon Hall
385 Central Park West,
Near 99th St.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths,
$780 to $1,200.

The Wareham
231 Lexington Av.,
Near 34th Street
3 & 4 Rooms & Bath,
Rental $540 to $600.

Prince's Court
N. E. Cor. B'way & 164th Street.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
$600-$900.

Tenants living in apartments under our supervision are assured of the most efficient service and attention.

McDowell & McMahon
1429 St. Nicholas Av., at 181st St. Telephones: Audubon 8910-8911.
Highest Type of Elevator Apartments in the Washington Heights Section
Unequalled Service and Maintenance.

WARRINGTON HALL
90 Pinehurst Av., corner 181st St.
5 and 6 Rooms.
$52 to $65.

THE BELTANA
598 West 191st St., southeast corner St. Nicholas Av.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
$45 to $63.

THE FORT VIEW
854 West 181st St., southeast corner Northern Av.
7, 8, 9 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$75 to $110.

THE PALMERSTON
601 West 184th, northwest corner St. Nicholas Av.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms.
$36 to $55.

HIGHLAND COURT
St. Nicholas Av. & 192d, southwest corner
4, 5, 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$36 to $72.

THE NONPAREIL
87 St. Nicholas Place at 155th St.
4, 5, 6 Rooms.
$35 to $52.

LOUIS KEMPNER & SON,
2,443 BROADWAY, AT 90TH ST. Tel., 3120—River.
OFFER THE FOLLOWING ELEVATOR APARTMENTS:—

ST. REGIS COURT N. W. Cor. B'way & 152d St.
6-story elevator Apt. house, modern, fireproof, all improvements. Southern exposure. Convenient to Subway and surface lines.
Apts. of 5, 7 and 8 Rooms and 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $480 to $1,000.

PONCHARTRAIN 312 West 109th St.
Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.
One block from 110th Street Subway station and half a block from Broadway surface cars and Riverside Drive "Bus" line.
8-story elevator Apt. house, with all improvements.
Apts. of 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rent $1,200. Liberal concessions.

APARTMENTS
9 Rooms 3 Baths
(1 Master's Room 14 x 22)
Exclusive, Superior Service
44 West 77th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

HENDRIK HUDSON
Apartment Houses
Broadway, 110th St. and Riverside Drive Subway Express Station at Building

THE two best known and best managed apartment houses. Under A. R. E. Co. management.

Apartments of 5, 8, and 9 rooms. Rentals $1,000 to $2,300.

Children's playground on the roof overlooking the Hudson, in charge of an experienced Kindergartner, and a well equipped gymnasium for adults, with needle baths, are some of the unique features of these well-known apartment houses.

Owners
American Real Estate Company
FRANK A. PETELER, Manager at the Buildings
Telephone, 4302 Morningside

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The BELLGUARD
(Just completed.)
416 W. 89th Street
S. E. Cor. B'way.
A centrally located apartment house in a most desirable residential neighborhood, convenient to Subway, elevated and surface lines.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rentals $1,300 and up.
Exceptionally spacious rooms, foyers and corridors, with roomy closets. Renting agent on premises, or apply to
J. AXELROD,
200 W. 72d Street Cor. B'way

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City
Rental, $70 to $125
F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or our own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

TO SUBLET.
BIG REDUCTION.
Magnificent Apartment, nine large rooms, 3 baths, Central Park West, near 72d. Kempner, 37 Liberty St. John—4527.

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1 or More Rooms,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
In The Calumet, high-class family hotel, 340 West 57th St.; catering to refined patronage; superior restaurant and service; doctor's suite, three rooms, ground floor.

TERRACE COURT
202 Riverside Drive
S. E. Cor. 93rd St.
Modern fireproof apartment, 7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Rentals $1,600 up.
Apply to Manager on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 W. 72d St., or
J. AXELROD,
OWNER,
200 W. 72d Street. Cor. B'way

AVONMORE
2,131 Broadway, at 74th Street
Beautifully Appointed Apartments,
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,100-$1,800
Southern Exposure.
Within 2 blocks of 72d St. Subway Station
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

GREYLOCK
61 West 74th St.
Eight large, light outside rooms; elevator service; southern exposure; near subway and elevated. Telephone Columbus 2945.

Slawson & Hobbs

162 West 72d Street,
Near Broadway — Tel. Col. 7240

The Halsworth
645 West End Ave.
Southwest Corner 92d St.
One of the latest new-type 12-story apartment houses in the exclusive West Side residential section.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths, $1,200 to $1,900.

The Oregon
162 West 54th St.
S. E. Corner Seventh Ave.
A new 12-story fireproof apartment; all outside windows. Insuring light and ventilation. Extra maids' rooms.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms and Bath, $900 to $1,700.

The Cornwall
255 West 90th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
A new 12-story apartment house of concrete; soundproof floors and partitions.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,800 to $2,400.

The Hamilton
420 Riverside Drive
North Corner 114th St.
A new, absolutely fireproof apartment house; overlooks Riverside Park and the Hudson.
6-7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,300 to $2,200.

105 West 72d St.
Bet. B'way & Columbus Av.
A new 12-story fireproof apartment house; accessible location with southern exposure.
4 & 5 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths. $1,100 to $1,900.

The Rexor
600 West 116th St.
Southwest Corner Broadway.
A 12-story steel fireproof structure in a neighborhood noted for its exclusive apartment corner.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,050-$2,100.

La Rochelle
57 West 75th St.
A handsome modern fireproof building; large light apartments; long distance telephone in each apartment.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 to $1,800.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St.
Situated on the crest of Cathedral Heights—the highest part of the city. These apartments have exceptionally light rooms.
8 Rooms, 2 baths, $1,500-$1,700

Georgean Court
58 Central Park West
S. W. Corner 66th St.
A nine-story fireproof building with all latest improvements known to modern architecture.
One Apartment
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,600.

The Pamlico
97 Central Park West
Bet. 69th and 70th Sts.
Fireproof building; large and airy apartments; very select neighborhood; day and night elevator service.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath, $1,100 to $1,600.

Bonair
601 West 142d St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
A modern elevator apartment at most reasonable rents. Convenient to Subway station. Rooms large and light.
5 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $900.

The Stuart
250 West 94th St.
S. W. Corner Broadway.
The apartments are well planned and rooms are all large and light; near transit lines.
8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, $1,350 to $1,500.

The Lucania
235 West 71st St.
Bet. B'way & West End Ave.
Situated on one of the most exclusive residential streets of the West Side; convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels, etc.
3 & 5 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, $1,000 to $1,700.

4 & 12 W. 92d St.
Near Central Park West
A newly renovated house on a high class private block. Elevator, electric light, etc.
7 Rooms and Bath, $900 to $1,100.

Woodmere
561 West 141st St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
10-story fireproof apartments, large, light rooms.
4, 5, and 6 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $1,000.

375 Centr'l P'rk W
Near 97th St.
Very desirable spacious apartments; modern improvements; convenient to transit lines.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $840 to $1,200.

349 West 85th St.
Near West End Ave.
Sixth floor; southeast exposure; large, light rooms; one apartment.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,400.

Lyndon Arms
524-525 Riverside Drive
Near 127th Street.
Beautiful views Riverside Drive, the Hudson and Palisades.
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $1,200.

Send for our 1915 Apartment House Directory which contains information regarding apartment houses under our exclusive management

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Great Rent Reduction and Concessions
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

The Northern — Northwest Cor. 181st St. & Northern Av.
3 blocks west of Broadway. Subway station at 181st St.
8 Immense rooms, (Corner,) 2 baths, butler's pantry, southern exposure. You will have to pay $125 for such apartments elsewhere ..... Formerly $110 — $70 to $85
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, Butler's Pantry ..... $40 to $50 Formerly $60 to $75

The Kenilworth — 45 Pinehurst Av., Northeast Corner 179th St.
Highest location in city, most desirable residential section. All rooms outside and extraordinarily large.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths (Front) ..... $55-$60 Formerly $65 to $70
5 Rooms & Bath (Front) ..... $50 Formerly $55
4 Rooms & Bath (Front) ..... $38 Formerly $45

Riverside Drive, 745 — Southeast Corner 152d St. — **Onondaga**
Highest altitude on Riverside Drive, with magnificent views of the Hudson and Palisades. Spacious rooms, with every conceivable improvement.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths (Corner) ..... $95 to $100 Formerly $110
7 Rooms, 2 Baths ..... $60 to $75 Formerly $90
6 Rooms, 2 Baths ..... $55 to $65 Formerly $85

Regent Hall — 3100-3110 Broadway, N. E. Cor. 123d, S. E. Cor. 124th. — **Bellport Hall**
High-class house, convenient to subway; block from Grant's Tomb and Riverside Drive.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths (Corner) ..... $60-$70 Formerly $80 to $85
6 Rooms and Bath ..... $45-$60 Formerly $65
5 Rooms and Bath ..... $38-$50 Formerly $55 to $60
4 Rooms & Bath, ground floor, front, adapted for physician, Rent $40

MANHATTAN—West Side.

15 W. 55th St.

New Fireproof Housekeeping Apartments
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

4 & 5 Rooms
1 & 3 Baths

Rentals $1,500 to $2,700.
Hotel Service if Desired.
Provision is made in the building for additional servants' quarters.
Geo. Backer Construction Co.
56 West 45th St.
Telephone Bryant 793.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Court Washington
New Elevator Apartment
6 rooms Ft. Wash'ton Av., S. W. Corner 170th Street
Attractive layout; plenty of closets; quiet, refined neighborhood; rent $800. On premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO. 52 William St. Tel. Hanover 5989

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms. Unusual Closet Space
'PHONE 3927 MORNINGSIDE.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Liberal offer by the Owner
The owner of these houses is desirous of filling them at once. Hence will give extraordinary inducements to desirable tenants.

Brockton—Elevator.
661 West 180th Street, N. E. Corner Broadway
4 Rooms ..... $40 to $44
4 Rooms, corner .. $46 to $50
5 Rooms $50

Swampscott—Elevator.
660 West 180th Street, S. E. Corner Broadway.
4 Rooms $37.50
5 Rooms $46
6 Rooms $55

542 W. 179th St.—Non-Elevator
2 Rooms .. $28 4 Rooms .. $33

These houses are exceptionally well managed and of recent construction, and are located in the best section on Washington Heights.
KNAP & WASSON CO., Agents, 4249 Broadway at 181st St. 3759 Broadway at 156th St.

The Rolyat
600 West 140th Street,
Southwest Corner of Broadway.
Large rooms, pantries, and closets.
THREE APARTMENTS ON A FLOOR.
Suites of 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,100.
Representative on Premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
BROADWAY & 79TH ST.
Tel. 9700 Schuyler.

The Sutherland
Riverside Drive, N. E. Cor. 158th St.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Low rents; sunlight and quiet. 1 short block from subway station. Look at these attractive Apartments.
Renting agent on premises.
Van Norden & Wilson, 1 W. 34th St.

Efficient Management

F. R. WOOD. W. H. DOLSON Co.

Broadway, Cor. 80th Street — Telephone, Schuyler 3800
Branch Offices: 373 5th Ave., N. E. Cor. 35th St.; Broadway at 144th Street and 163rd Street.
Downtown Office: No. 140 Broadway, Cor. Liberty St.

THE BRAENDER
418 Central Park West.
South corner 102d St.
Near Subway and Elevated.
10-Story Fireproof; 2 Elevators.
Corner Apartment.
12 Large Outside Rooms and 3 Baths.
$1,800.
Southern Exposure.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms, $600 to $1,200.

155 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Corner of 88th St.
Fireproof Apartments.
12 Story, 2 Elevators.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rent $2,900.
One Apartment for Rent.

DALLAS COURT
Overlooking Hudson River.
Broadway, Southwest Corner 144th St.
One Block from Subway.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $720 to $900.

THE HADRIAN
225 West 86th St.
Northeast corner Broadway.
10-Story Fireproof.
5 and 6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rents $900 to $1,200.
All Outside Rooms. 4 Exposures.

VERSAILLES
250 West 91st St.
Southwest corner Broadway.
Subway Station at Door.
8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,600 to $2,000.

HOLLAND COURT
315 West 98th St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
4 and 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $600 to $1,300.

WALLACE
568 West 140th St.
Southeast corner Broadway.
Extra Large 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Connecting Bedrooms; Most Attractive.
Rents $720 to $840.

CAROLYN COURT
565 West 162d St.
Northeast corner Broadway.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $540 to $600.

JEANETTE COURT
248 Audubon Avenue,
Near 178th St.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms.
Rents $380 to $600.

THE BARNARD
106-110 Central Park West.
Southwest corner 71st St.
10 Story, 3 Elevators.
6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.
First floor for doctor.

THE COURTENAY
55 Central Park West.
Between 65th and 66th Sts.
10 Rooms, All Outside, 3 Baths.
One Apt. on Floor—Southern Exposure.
Rents $1,800 to $2,400.

GREENWICH
446 Central Park West.
Adjoining corner 105th St.
Overlooking Central Park West.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,000.

VICTOR HALL
622 West 113th St.
8 Story Fireproof Modern Apartments.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $840 to $1,100.

RAMONA
528 West 111th St.
Subway at 110th St.
4 Rooms, 1 Bath.
Rent $720.

BELVOIR
472 West End Av.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Outside.
Southwest Exposure.
Rental $1,600.

CASTLETON-SAGUENAY
WELLINGTON-WELLESLEY
East Side Broadway, 142d to 144th St.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $720 to $900.

HAZELTON COURT
3,099 Broadway, near 123d St.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $420 to $540.

THE BELNORD
Broadway to Amsterdam Av.
86th to 87th St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2, 3 and 4 Baths.
Rents $2,100 to $7,000.
Including Electric Light and Refrigeration.
Vacuum Cleaner Service Free.
Extra Large Rooms.
All Bedrooms Face Private Garden

35 WEST 82D ST.
New 9-story Fireproof.
Near Central Park West.
One Block from "L" Station.
All Outside Rooms.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
$900 to $1,200.
South and West Exposure.

THE EVELYN
101 West 78th St.
Non-housekeeping Apartments.
Maid service and electric light.
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $660 to $900.
Extra Large Rooms.

ST. FRANCIS COURT
Riverside Drive, North Corner 135th St.
8 Outside Rooms, Corner, $1,100.
All New Fixtures.
Immediate Possession.

HEATHCOTE HALL
609 West 114th St.
One Block from Riverside Drive.
Convenient to Subway.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette.
4 and 5 Rooms, Kitchen.
Rents $600 to $1,000.

IRVING ARMS
222 Riverside Drive.
Corner 94th St.
8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
$1,300 to $1,800.
Fireproof Building.
Southern Exposure. Vacuum Cleaning.

451 WEST END AVENUE
Southwest corner of 82d St.
7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $75.
Telephone and Hall Service.

LUCILE
122 West 114th St.
Southeast corner St. Nicholas Av.
Near Subway and "L."
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $420 to $660.

THE CLIFDEN
264 Riverside Drive.
South Corner 99th St.
12 Story, 3 Elevators.
Southwestern Exposure.
7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
Rents $1,550 to $2,400.

DOROTHEA
331 West 101st St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
Subway at 103d St.
All Outside Rooms Facing Hudson.
8 Large Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,100 to $1,400.

POWELLTON
229 West 97th St.
Northeast corner Broadway.
Modern Apartments.
9 Very Large Rooms,
2 and 3 Baths.
Rents $1,650 to $2,000.

THE CORINSECA
Northwest Corner.
209 West 97th St.
One Block 96th St. Subway.
8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $930 to $1,150.

LARCHMONT
448 Central Park West.
South corner 105th St.
7 Rooms and Bath; Corner.
Rents $900 to $1,100.

SYLVIA HALL
560 West 144th St.
Near Broadway.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $360 to $720.

FLORENCE COURT
500 West 176th St.
Southwest corner Amsterdam Av.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $336 to $600.

THE ROSEMARY
4 and 6 West 93d St.
Adjoining Central Park.
Near "L."
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,200.

THE DORILTON
Broadway, Corner 71st St.
Magnificent Structure.
Unusually Sunny Exposure. Express Subway Station 100 feet away.
Free Electric Light and Refrigeration.
3 Vacancies Only, 5 to 9 Rooms.
$1,600 to $2,800.
Write or Telephone for Leaflet.

817 WEST END AV.
Southwest corner 100th St.
Subway at 103d St.
Fireproof Apartments.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,400 to $2,000.
Extra Large Rooms.

THE PASADENA
10 West 61st St.
Southwest corner Broadway.
12 Story. Overlooking Central Park West.
2, 3, 4, 8 & 9 Rooms & 1, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $840 to $2,600.

GRACEHULL COURT
668 Riverside Drive.
South corner 144th St.
Excellent View of Hudson River.
One Block from Subway
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,200.

THE NORMAN
37-43 West 93d St.
Near Park, Subway and "L."
5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
$900 to $1,400.

THE TALLADEGA
61 Hamilton Place.
Corner 140th St.
Outside rooms, with southern exposure. Most attractive.
6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $720 to $840.

ELLERSLIE COURTS
601 W. 140th St., 600 W. 141st St.
Cor. Apartment. All Southern Exposure
Immediate Possession.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $720 to $900.

THE KENWAY
462 Convent Av.
Corner of 150th St.
7 Rooms. Excellent Value.
$45 to $50 per month.
Southern Exposure.

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35 West 82d St.

Near Central Park West
New nine-story fireproof building, all outside rooms.
5 & 6 ROOMS
Ground Floor for Doctor
$750 to $1,100
Special Value.
Exceptionally well managed.
Apply on premises, or
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., Agents,
Broadway at 80th Street. — Phone Schuyler 3800.

Corner Apartments — Rentals $2,200 & $2,400
8 & 9 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
Absolutely Fireproof. — Modern Improvements.
Cornwall
90th St. and Broadway
Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 WEST 72D ST.

THE BARNARD
106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.
10 Story, 3 Elevators.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.
First Floor for Doctor.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone Schuyler 3800.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

1366 St. Nicholas Ave.
(Near 179th St.)
Elevator Apartments.
One of the most desirable locations on Washington Heights. Convenient to Subway, Broadway car and crosstown lines. Cool, light, airy suites. 5 and 6 rooms.
Rentals $420 to $540.
Apply on premises, or to
HEILNER & WOLF,
30 East 42d Street.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas and 7th Aves.
Most exclusive dwellings in Harlem. Every room an outside room. Elevator apartment. Convenient to Subway, "L" and surface cars. 7 and 8 room suites.
Rentals $780 to $1,100 yearly
The HUDSON FULTON
S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway.
A few suites to let from next October in this elevator apartment house. 6 to 8 rooms and 2 baths. One block from Subway.
Rentals $800 to $1,000 yearly.
Under the Management of
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42d St.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Edmund Francis Court
Northeast Corner
Amsterdam Av. and 120th St.
New 11-story Apartment House, overlooking Columbia University.
3 to 6 Large Rooms with Kitchens.
Restaurant in the Building.
Rentals Per Annum $600 to $1200
One exceptional 8-room Apartment with 2 baths.
One 5-room Apartment, on ground floor, suitable for physician.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & WM. D. BLOODGOOD, INC.,
542 5th Ave., Corner 45th St.
Telephone, 7682—Bryant.
OR ON PREMISES.

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NEW FIREPROOF BUILDINGS
ATTRACTIVE RENTS.
UNUSUAL ARRANGEMENT.
NO LONG HALLS.
5 Rooms, 1 Bath, $55, $65, $70
6 Rooms, 1 Bath, $75
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $80, $90, $100
Representative on Premises,
Or
CHARLES P. L. HUSTON CO.
Tel. 6860 M. H. — 15 E. 40th St.

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The Riviera
Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Modern 12-story Fireproof Apartment. Subway Station Half Block Distant.
5 rooms $660 to $750 per annum
7 rms. $1000 to $1200 per annum
8 rms. $1200 to $1500 per annum
9-10 rms. $1600-$2000 per annum
A. J. ODELL, Resident Manager.
Telephone, Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owners.
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

RIVERSIDE DWELLINGS
611-19 West 114th St.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Subway express station 116th St. and Broadway.
8 exceptionally large, light, all outside rooms, 2 baths.
All night elevator service.
One apartment suitable for physician.
Moderate Rents
ANNAMERE COURT
609-15 West 115th St.
7 and 8 large light rooms, 2 baths
All night elevator and 'phone service; superb location.
Moderate Rents
I. LOEWENWALD, Agent.
611-19 W. 114th St. Tel. 2896 Morningside.

3-4-5 & 6
Rooms & Bath
$24 to $44
Thirty minutes from Wall St. on the 'L'; subway thirty-five. All night elevator and telephone service. Extra large courts. All light rooms. Six-story fireproof modern buildings.
141st and 7th Ave.
RENTING OFFICE
127 West 141st St.

Several Very Desirable
SUITES TO LEASE
—IN THE—
BANCROFT
Kitchenette Apartments
509-517 W. 121st St.
Bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.
LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, KITCHENETTE AND BATH, $35 to $42.50
LIVING ROOM, TWO BEDROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH, $45 to $60
LIGHT, UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING. FINE RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
References absolutely indispensable.

SEQUOIA
Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., cor. B'way.
Large, new, absolutely fireproof, all modern improvements; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service, 'phones; safes. Subway.
Beautiful architecture, entrance and views. If you will come and look, you will rent. JOHN P. DIEHL, Agent, on premises.

The Ferncliff
High Class Elevator Apartments
N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Av.
7 and 8 large, all light, outside rooms and bath; all modern improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent, $55.00 up. The finest apartments on the 7th Ave. Drive.
Owner on Premises.

Cliffcrest
938 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
S. E. COR. 157TH ST.
Best Located Elevator Apartments at Lowest Rents.
5, 6, 7 & 8 ROOMS
$540 to $900
Two blocks to "L" or Subway stations; half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement.

535 W. 151st St.
Near B'way.
Sovereign Court
4 & 5 ROOMS
RENTS $33 to $45
Elevator, telephone, electric lights, parquet floors, and all other modern improvements.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

610 WEST 115TH ST.
Modern fireproof building, near Riverside Drive; large, bright rooms; every modern improvement; superior service; subway express station one block.
3 Rooms — kitchenettes and bath — $50.00 to $55.00
4 Rooms — and bath — $50.00 to $65.00
5 Rooms — and bath — $70.00 to $75.00
Representative on premises. Tel., 3335—Morn.

415 CONVENT AVENUE.
Eleven rooms, with bath, near 147th St.; moderate rent; partly furnished if desired. Apply to caretaker, on premises, or
CHARLES F. NOYES CO.,
92 William St. Tel. 2000 John.

CORNER APARTMENT,
Seven and eight Rooms and Bath; SERVANTS' TOILET; $65 AND $70.
400 West 152d St. (St. Nicholas Av.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147th).

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1 & 2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette,
Unfurnished, $30 to $42.50.
Furnished, $40 to $57.50.
WHITESTONE,
609 West 127th St.
ALL NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Superintendent, on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Tel., 6410—Bryant.

2 & 3 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette,
Unfurnished, $30 to $42.50.
Furnished, $40 to $57.50.
WHITESTONE,
609 West 127th St.
ALL NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Superintendent, on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Tel., 6410—Bryant.

420 W. 119th St.
THE IRADELL
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES.
$32 to $60.

EXTRA LARGE ROOMS.
Three and four room apartments; latest improvements; large closets, telephone; moderate rents; $22 to $32; 68 Seaman Av., four blocks west of 207th St. and Broadway.

9 OUTSIDE ROOMS.
High-class elevator house; every improvement; perfect service; reasonable rentals; owner resides on premises. Westwood Courts, West 179th to 180th Sts. on Fort Washington Av.

Strathcona on the Hudson
709 West 169th Street
Corner Haven Avenue
Unusually desirable apartments. Unsurpassed location. Unobstructed view of Hudson from every room; all large and sunny. Kitchenette with 3 rooms.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms
All improvements, night & day service.
Rents $420 to $720
Apply on premises, or
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3536 Broadway
Telephone 2949 Audubon.

THE ARDELLE
527 Riverside Drive,
Opposite
Grant's Tomb and Claremont.
One Apt. of 7 Rooms and Foyer, 2 Baths, $1,500.
The Best Built House on Riverside.
Management of Owner on premises.

SUBLET
Free Three Months Rent
To responsible party. New house, absolutely fireproof, never occupied. Seven large rooms, three baths, and foyer. Corner apartment, all outside rooms on West End Avenue. Southern and westerly exposure. Immediate possession. Phone Bryant 7600. D. MARKS, 1,465 Broadway. Sunday phone Audubon 451.

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ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2400 7th Ave., Cor. 140th St.
5 rooms, bedroom 17x10, $40
6 rooms ..... $40 to $42.50

BISMARCK COURT,
550 WEST 158TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Most desirable apartments of 5 rooms and bath; elevator and all modern conveniences; rents $600 to $630; October leasing.
THE BEST SERVICE.
PORTER & CO., 159 WEST 125TH ST.

NEW HOUSES
4-5-6 Rooms, $30 upward.
Every improvement; high-class service, refined; owner's management. 865 W. 180th St.

Cor. 7th Ave. (111th St.)
ONE BLOCK TO CENTRAL PARK AND ALL TRANSIT LINES.
THE "ELISE"
7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms
ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE
Rent $65, $70, $75
Superintendent's Office, 200 W. 111th.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Harlem Library Apartments, 32 West 123d St. Delightfully located in Harlem's choicest residential section; one or two rooms; only $15 to $50. WILCOX & SHELTON, 2,107 7th Av. (125th St.)

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795 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
CORNER 150TH ST.
High-class, seven, eight rooms elevator apartments; unsurpassed service; $60-$70.

APARTMENTS OF
2, 3, 4 ROOMS
Kitchen & Kitchenettes
Unfurnished, $42.50 to $67.50.
Furnished, $52.50 to $82.50.
LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
THE FOINCIANA
434 West 120th St.,
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Overlooking Columbia Campus.
Superintendent on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Tel., 6410—Bryant.

Fairview Court,
3117-3127 Broadway,
Near 125th St.
Apartments of 3, 4, 5 and 6 large rooms
RENTS $30 TO $60
Elevator service—all improvements.
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504 WEST 111TH ST.
MODERN BLDG., NEAR BROADWAY
Night and Day Hall and Elevator Service.
EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
4 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $660
MANAGER ON PREMISES

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. Apply to janitor.

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Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms, Appointments and service of highest standard.
4 Rooms and bath..... $780 to $825
5 Rooms and bath..... 840 to 1,000
6 Rooms, bath, extra lavatory ..... 960 to 1,050
7 Rooms and 2 baths..1,100 to 1,250
APPLY MANAGER ON PREMISES.

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ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6 Rooms, $55.
7 Rooms, $65 to $75.
Inquire on premises.
Saguenay Realty Co.

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538-540 W. 124th St.
Elevator Apartments.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $600-$660
Apply Superintendent on premises, or
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY

offer the following choice high-grade Apartments to lease.
Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention at all times.
The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up-to-date features with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Subway Station at 72d St.
6 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths
Rentals $1,800 to $3,800
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service Elevator.
Telephone, 3547—Columbus.

EVANSTON

West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.
One Duplex Apartment of 9 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rental $3,300
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ADMASTON

N. W. Cor. Broadway, 89th St.
Near 91st St. Subway.
Every Modern Convenience.
Apartments of
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $1,200 to $1,800

FORREST CHAMBERS

N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.
Convenient to 110th St. Subway.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals $1,100 to $2,400
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RESIDENT MANAGER AT EACH HOUSE.

THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE

The Belnord

86th Street—Broadway—87th Street.

When you live in the BELNORD you are assured of ideal service at all times. No apartment house in the city can boast of the advantages that can be found here—exclusiveness, transit facilities, size of rooms and location, with plenty of light and abundant closet space.

Manager on premises.

7 to 11 ROOMS, 2 to 4 BATHS
Rental $2,100 to $7,000

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., AGENTS,
80th St., at Broadway. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

161 East 79th Street

Near Lexington Avenue
New Building Ready October 1st
Two apartments on a floor, each occupying whole width of plot.
Large sunny rooms.
7 and 8 Rooms, $1,900 to $2,500
Two Doctors' Apartments, 3 and 4 Rooms, $1,000-$1,200
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents
340 Madison Avenue
'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

"Grinnell"

Riverside Drive and 157th St.
Subway station within 200 feet of building.
This DISTINCTIVE FIREPROOF building has been filled since the day it was opened.
A few suites to lease from October 1st.
All Large Outside Rooms.
RENTALS MUCH LESS than Middle West Side
Finest Apartments on Upper West Side.

New Apartment House at 145 Vermilyea Ave.
Corner of West 207th St.
3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms
Every room perfectly light. Abundance of Closets.
Attractive in every detail.
Rents Moderate.
Very convenient to 207th St. Station West Side Subway.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3,044 Albany Crescent
B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.
3-4-6 Rooms, $25.00-$43.00.
Large rooms, big closets; all improvements.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Michael J. Martin Corporation
Owner on Premises.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS.

Arrowhead Court,
2 PINEHURST AV.,
Northwest Corner 177th St.
Overlooking the Hudson River.
6, 7, 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, **$600 and UP.**

DENTIST
Ground floor, Ft. Washington Av. & 170th St., N. W. Corner; 6 rooms & bath; large rooms; plenty of closets; $400. Inquire on premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 52 William St. (Tel. Hanover 5989.)

Cathedral Court,
44 Morningside Drive,
Corner 115th St., overlooking Park,
One Seven Room Apartment,
All light, southerly exposure; $1,200.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

RUTHERFORD
206 East 17th Street.
Nr. Rutherford Park. Elevator Apts.
3-4-5 Rooms, $360 to $540.
4 Rooms Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor or Dentist.

THE ST. ANDREW
2 EAST 127TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
6-7 Rooms, $60-$80.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ROOMS AND SERVICE AT A MINIMUM OF PRICE.

A REAL BARGAIN ON PARK AVENUE

Considering Location and Exposure.

7 ROOMS 2 BATHS RENT $1,650	9 ROOMS 2 BATHS $1,500 to $2,100	10 ROOMS 2 BATHS Special $2,300

981 PARK AVENUE,
Northeast Corner 83rd St.
Modern 9-Story Fireproof Building.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Agts.
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th St.
Telephone Murray Hill 5600

122 E. 76th St.
Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms
Rentals $1,800 to $2,200.
APARTMENT, $850.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,
AGENTS,
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

The Manhanset
63 East 59th Street
ADMIRABLY suited to professional and business people who seek a refined home with apartment house privacy and hotel service.
There are now available a few suites of 3 rooms and bath, ranging in rental from $55 to $70. These have been newly renovated and include most desirable apartments in the Manhanset.
For details apply to Supt. Tel. 4490 Plaza

The Mildred Elevator Apt., 140 East 92d Street.
Seven large, outside rooms; maid's toilet; electric light, parquet floors; rent $750.

The Webster Elevator Apt., 171 East 81st Street.
Six outside rooms, telephone service; $480.

111 EAST 34TH ST.
Near Park Ave.
Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; beautiful rooms, extremely large and light; parquet floors; all improvements; one apartment to a floor. $55 to $75.

1078 MADISON AVENUE,
Between 81st and 82nd Streets.
Duplex Apartment, 12 rooms, 2 baths
2 Extra Lavatories. RENT $2,400.
Seven-Room Apartment.....$1,400

CORONADO
Northwest corner Park Av., 81st St.; high-class elevator apartment, 7 and 8 rooms. Rents $900, $1,200 yearly.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Schermerhorn
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT, MADISON AVE., 82D TO 83D STS.
Exclusive APARTMENTS OF **9 and 10 ROOMS,**
Foyer & 3 Baths.
APPLY TO
Mark Rafalsky & Co.,
56 WEST 45TH ST.
Telephone, Bryant—7848.

THE STUYVESANT
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE
Corner East 17th St., Overlooking Stuyvesant Park.
6 & 7 Rooms
RENTS $800-$1,200.
Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets.
Apply to Supt., on premises.

THE KING
56 E. 87th St.
Highest Type Elevator Apartment
One 7 Room and Bath Apartment, Extra Maids' Toilet, $1,100.
Perfect Service Day & Night
Doctor's Apartment, 6 Rooms, $900
Owner on Premises—Personal Manag't

PARK AVENUE, 550 S. W. Cor. 52d St.
7 ROOMS & BATH, $1,350-$1,750.
Fireproof; all night elevator.

16-18 EAST 87TH ST.
Between Fifth and Madison Avenues.
7 & 8 Large, Light Rooms & Bath. **$45 to $55** Per Month.
Newly decorated, steam heat, hot water.
MARSTON & CO.,
80 East 42nd Street. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.

A.—"HOFFMAN ARMS"
640 Madison Avenue, corner 59th Street.
FOUR TO EIGHT ROOMS.
$900 to $1,600.
Spacious rooms; excellent service; accessible location. Large skylight studio, bedroom, bath, $950.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Pease & Elliman

165 W. 72 St. Near Broadway | **340 Madison Avenue** Near 43d St. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill | **55 Liberty St.** Cor. Nassau St.

Real Estate and General Insurance

Specialists in Dwelling Properties

116 East 58th St.,
Near Park Ave.
A strictly up to date apartment house. Ideal location. Eight large, bright rooms and 3 baths. Shower attachments; improved range; large sanitary refrigerators; kitchen tiled to ceiling; ample closet room. Decorated to suit tenant. Rentals $2,400 to $3,000. Also 3 room Doctor's Apartment with bath, $1,000.

145 East 35th St.
The Southfield.
Modern Fireproof Building, Southern Exposure. Large, bright rooms. Extra maids' rooms. Exclusive features usually only found in higher priced apartments.
7 Rooms & 1 Bath (Duplex) , $1,500-$1,800
7 Rooms & 2 Baths (Simplex) $1,800-$2,500
8 Rooms and Bath, $900.

EAST SIDE

56 West 11th St.
3 and 4 rooms and bath, $660—$900
39-43 E. 27th St.
At Madison Ave.
3, 4, 6 and 7 rooms and bath, $720—$1,300
104 East 40th St.
At Park Ave.
2, 5 and 6 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $1,000—$2,500
146-8 East 49th St.
1, 2, 3 and 4 rooms and bath, $480—$1,200
144 East 56th St.
The Wellesbourne.
6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath, $1,100—$1,800
56-62 W. 58th St.
Blenheim & Biltmore.
8 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500—$1,800
11 East 68th St.
Cor. Madison Ave.
6, 8 and 12 rooms, 2, 3 and 4 baths, $1,700—$5,100
103 East 75th St.
At Park Ave.
7 rooms and 2 baths (duplex) $2,000
7 rooms and 3 baths.....$2,500
161 East 79th St.
New Building.
7 and 8 rooms, 3 baths, $1,900—$2,500
535 Park Avenue
Cor. 61st St.
6 and 7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $2,000—$2,500
565 Park Avenue
At 62d St.
6 and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.....$1,900—$2,800
829 Park Avenue
Cor. 76th St.
6, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, $1,400—$2,800
1,190 Madison Avenue
Cor. 87th St.
7 rooms and bath...$850—$1,200

WEST SIDE

110 Riverside Drive
Cor. 83rd St.
8, 9 rooms, 2 baths, $1,900—$2,000

127 Riverside Drive
Cor. 85th St.
8 rooms and bath.....$1,800

For floor plans and further particulars of the above and other houses under our management, consult the special apartment house edition of Pease & Elliman's Real Estate Indicator, which will be mailed to you on request.

Why Pay High Rents for Choice East Side Apartments?

Look at "OUR OFFERINGS" in Modern Houses Where the Service is Perfect and Rents Moderate

THE QUEENSTON 16 East 96th St., Cor. Madison Ave.	10 ROOMS. 3 Baths.	$2000
THE LAURISTON 1239 Madison Ave., Cor. 89th St.	7, 8 & 9 ROOMS. 2 Baths.	$1500 to $2000
1261 MADISON AVE. Corner 90th Street	8 or 9 ROOMS. 2 Baths.	$2100
THE FAIRFAX Madison Ave., Corner 94th St.	7 ROOMS & BATH. Only One Left.	$1320
THE ALCAZAR 120 East 86th St., Near Park Ave.	7 & 8 ROOMS. Bath, Elevator.	$720 to $840
1246 MADISON AVE. Near 90th Street	7 ROOMS. Bath. Single Flats.	$600 to $720
58 TO 66 EAST 96TH ST. Near Park Avenue	7 ROOMS. All improvements.	$450 to $540

Floor Plans and Full Particulars of All East Side Apartments

Telephone Lenox 8900. **DUFF & CONGER** Madison Ave., Corner 86th St.

405 Park Avenue

NORTHEAST CORNER 54TH STREET.
1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
118 East 54th St.
1 apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,800.
115 East 53rd St.
1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
Doctor's Office, 2 and 3 Rooms and Bath, $1,100 to $1,380.
123 East 53rd St.
2 apartments, 6-7 rooms, 2, 3 baths, $1,560, $2,250.
Moore & Wyckoff,
Phone 1263 Bryant— **546 Fifth Avenue** —Corner 45th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Apartments
998 Fifth Avenue
18 Rooms and 5 Baths, $15,000
500 Madison Avenue
Northwest Corner of 52d Street
7, 8, & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths, $2,500—$4,000
776 Lexington Avenue
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath, $420—$840
120 East 31st Street
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,000—$1,500
Further particulars and plans of all the apartments on the east side are on file at our office at
10 East 45th St.
Tel. 3100 Murray Hill.
Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

BACHELOR
691 Madison Ave. N.E. COR. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.
APARTMENTS

THE HOLLYWOOD 1337 Madison Av.
S. E. COR. 94TH ST.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
High-class Elevator Apartment, all night service; 8 large, light corner rooms, 2 baths, $1,000 to $1,500. Supt. on premises. Commission to brokers.

BROOKLYN.

FLATBUSH.
Marlborough and Hilda Arms.
Marlborough Road and East 16th St., near Cortelyou Road; 4, 5 and 6 rooms; all modern improvements; $32.50 to $45. F. W. YATES, owner, 34 Nassau St., Manhattan. Tel. 1306 John, or Janitor, 895 East 16th St.

BRONX.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments
1905-1929 ANDREWS AVE.,
BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway, 181st. St. University Av. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

GRAYLOCK COURT
631 East 168th St.
Cor. Boston Road.
5 Rooms, $40.
6 Rooms, $45-$50.
Inquire on premises, or 555 West 151st St.
Estate C. M. Silverman.

Grand Boulevard & Concourse Apartments,
N. E. Corner 198th St.
4-5-6 large, light rooms, with all known improvements; ready for occupancy October 1st. Agent on premises.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DOW LUNCH COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to order duly entered in this Court, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on this day, the 23rd day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following property on the premises and in the order mentioned:

1. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises at No. 1,574 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan.
2. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises at No. 771 Sixth Av., Borough of Manhattan.
3. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises No. 6 Columbus Circle, in the Borough of Manhattan.

The sale will begin at premises No. 1,574 Broadway at the time first above mentioned.

Dated, New York, September 16th, 1915.
LEOPOLD FRANK, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Max Shear, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Sept. 23, 1915, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 191 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dried fruits, rice, beans, coffee, honey, canned goods, scales, furniture, fixtures, &c.

JAMES D. BOYD, Receiver,
100 Broadway, N. Y.
GANS, DAVIS & O'NEILL, Attorneys for Receiver, 140 Nassau St., New York.
ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED UNTIL WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, SAME TIME AND PLACE.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEONARD D. GOLDSTONE, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 22,167.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leonard D. Goldstone, and a meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated September 22, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Special Master and Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

In the Matter of Dow Lunch Company, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to order duly entered in this Court, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on the 23d day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following property on the premises and in the order mentioned:

1. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises at No. 1574 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan.
2. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade and the unexpired term of the lease of premises at No. 771 Sixth Av., Borough of Manhattan.
3. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade and the unexpired term of the lease of premises No. 6 Columbus Circle, in the Borough of Manhattan.

The property to be sold can be inspected any day from 2 to 5 P. M.

The sale will begin at premises No. 1574 Broadway at the time first above mentioned.

Dated, New York, September 16th, 1915.
LEOPOLD FRANK, Receiver.
Yankauer & Davidson, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DOW LUNCH COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to order duly entered in this Court, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on this day, the 23rd day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following property on the premises and in the order mentioned:

1. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises at No. 1,574 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan.
2. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises at No. 771 Sixth Av., Borough of Manhattan.
3. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises No. 6 Columbus Circle, in the Borough of Manhattan.

The sale will begin at premises No. 1,574 Broadway at the time first above mentioned.

Dated, New York, September 16th, 1915.
LEOPOLD FRANK, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DOW LUNCH COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to order duly entered in this Court, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on this day, the 23rd day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following property on the premises and in the order mentioned:

1. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises at No. 1,574 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan.
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3. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises No. 6 Columbus Circle, in the Borough of Manhattan.

The sale will begin at premises No. 1,574 Broadway at the time first above mentioned.

Dated, New York, September 16th, 1915.
LEOPOLD FRANK, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DOW LUNCH COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to order duly entered in this Court, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on this day, the 23rd day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following property on the premises and in the order mentioned:

1. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises at No. 1,574 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan.
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3. The restaurant business, fixtures, equipment, stock-in-trade, and the unexpired term of the lease of premises No. 6 Columbus Circle, in the Borough of Manhattan.

The sale will begin at premises No. 1,574 Broadway at the time first above mentioned.

Dated, New York, September 16th, 1915.
LEOPOLD FRANK, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, against ELLENORA SHEPHARD, ANDREW J. LARKIN, THOMAS A. McGOLDRICK, and RITA A. McGOLDRICK, his wife, Defendants.

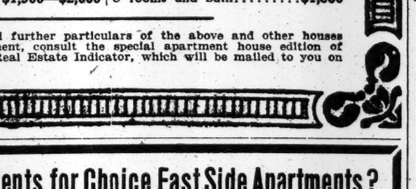
In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of September, 1915, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 14th day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, being known as No. 546 Hudson Street, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Hudson Street, distant sixty-seven (67) feet four and one-half (4½) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Hudson Street and Perry Street and at the centre line of a party wall, standing partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the premises adjoining on the north; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Hudson Street twenty (20) feet seven and three-quarters (7¾) inches, more or less, to the southwesterly corner of the lot of land conveyed by Isaac V. Fowler, Master in Chancery, to William J. Haddock by deed dated November 17, 1846, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 476 C., p. 626, on November 21, 1846; thence easterly along the southerly side of the last-mentioned lot of land thirty-six (36) feet; thence still easterly along the rear lines of two lots of land conveyed to said William J. Haddock by two deeds, one made by William McMurray, Master in Chancery, dated October 1, 1846, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 480 C., p. 484, on October 3, 1846, and the other made by Clinton Gilbert et al., as executors, &c., dated May 1, 1856, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 706 C., p. 358, on May 1, 1856, forty-nine (49) feet five and one-half (5½) inches more or less, to the westerly side of a wall on premises in the rear of premises hereby conveyed or on a line in range of the westerly side of said wall; thence northerly along the westerly side of said wall eleven (11) feet nine and one-half (9½) inches, more or less, to a point distant eighty-three (83) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches southerly from the southerly side of Perry Street; thence westerly and parallel, or nearly so, with Perry Street about twelve (12) feet four and one-half (4½) inches; thence westerly on a line inclining more to the north than the last-mentioned line nine (9) feet eleven (11) inches to a party wall standing partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the premises adjoining on the north; thence westerly through said party wall and through the centre of another party wall standing partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the premises adjoining on the north fifty-eight (58) feet one and one-half (1½) inches in a straight line to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, September 17, 1915.
CHARLES M. RUSSELL, Referee.
DAVIES, AUERBACH & CORNELL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. The street number is 546 Hudson Street:



Charles Street

The approximate amount of the lien to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,667.12, with interest from the 13th day of September, 1915, together with costs and allowances, amounting to $330.78, with interest from the 13th day of September, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee, is $266.44, together with taxes for the year 1915, second half, with interest and penalties.

Dated New York, September 17, 1915.
CHARLES M. RUSSELL, Referee.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Real Estate, 46 Cedar St.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St., New York City.

BROADWAY STORES WANTED, 72d to 181st. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2705 B'way.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

MODERN COTTAGE, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements, heat, &c.; lawn and garden; 25 minutes via electric trains; will sell on terms or $100 down, $17 monthly. Tickets and particulars. C. Yale, 1,218 Broadway, cor. Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 865.—Extra wide three-story and basement dwelling; steam heat; river view from Yonkers to Hoboken; rent reduced to $1,200. Apply Phillips, 3,787 Broadway, at 157th.

146th, 404 West, (Near Convent Av.)—20 foot, 3 story, 2-story extension, 10 rooms, 2 baths; perfect condition. W. D. Morgan, 3,373 Broadway, (147th.)

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 8086 Gramercy.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

412 EIGHTH AV., N. Y. C., BETWEEN 30th and 31st Sts., 50 ft. south of Penna. R. R. Sta. and new Post Office; large store and basement; offices and lofts, perfect light, high ceilings, elevator, heat, &c.; good shipping facilities; rents reasonable. ESTATE OF S. NIEWENHOUS, owner, or your broker.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 B'dway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

WILL ERECT STORAGE WAREHOUSE. 50,000 square feet; reasonable rent; want responsible tenant; principals reply. Address "Warehouse," 54 Times.

Loft for light manufacturing or storage, 3,600 square feet; elevator, steam heat; good location. Apply G. B. Raffetto, 308 West 13th St.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 23 Union Square.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business Property—Sale, Rental, Management

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Country Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Larchmont Manor, Westchester Co.—Cottage to rent; steam heat; nine rooms, two baths; furnished and carpeted throughout; $50 monthly. Telephone Columbus 396.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Hollins Bros., c.t. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Country Estates.—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Rochelle Real Estate.—O'Connor Real Estate Agcy., 221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594

Look at house 179 Liberty Av., New Rochelle; bargain; private sale.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Cozy and attractive all-year-round bungalow, five rooms and bath; all improvements; very latest ideas in finish and fixtures; nice plot of lawn; block from bathing beach; best all-year fishing; 40 minutes from Manhattan; $150 down, $18 monthly. Write or call, C. Colt, 1,218 Broadway, cor. Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

Will sell ideal bungalow lot; 3 miles waterfront in New York City; bathing, boating, fishing; all improvements; suitable for all-year-around residence; 29 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, 23 minutes from Flatbush subway station; 9 cents commutation. Call or write 208 West 96th St.

Fine house, parquet floors, electric light, steam heat; 35 minutes out; easy terms. Hallberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. Ackerson Co., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Country Real Estate. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St., New York.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., Phone, Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Must sell 10-room house at Cedarhurst. F. G. Webb, 105 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250, value $5,500. Smith-Slinger Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor., Op. Brick Church Station.

Boonton, N. J.—Fine country residence, modern improvements; ten rooms; $35 per month. L. O. Condit, 55 Wall St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 20,409.—CHARLES S. LIPPNER, individually and as a member of the copartnership of LIPPNER & WINTERNITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles S. Lippner, individually and as a member of the copartnership of Lippner & Winternitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 16th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 21st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 21,977.—JACOB AUERBACH, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Auerbach, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 16, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 21, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 22,046. —ELIAS J. SHASHOU, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Elias J. Shashou, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 17, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 4, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 21, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,131.—In Bankruptcy. —FERDINAND CAHN, individually and trading as CAHN BROS. and the firm of CAHN BROS., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Ferdinand Cahn, individually and trading as Cahn Bros. and the firm of Cahn Bros., are hereby given notice that on September 16, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, October 4, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, September 22, 1915.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient to station; for sale at less than cost; write for photo. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

RENT IN RIDGEWOOD.
Test its merits as a suburban place of residence; 1,000 commuters like it; attractive homes, $50 to $150 per month; write us. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 70 Warren St., New York City.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5382.

Apartment 1, 2 rooms; also elegant floors; service, elevator. 10 East 38th St.

West Side

THE WILSONIA.
225-229 West 60th St., near Broadway.
1 Room and Bath, $25 up.
2 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $45 up.
3 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $50 up.
4 Rooms, 2 Baths, and Kitchenette, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

An apartment that is a real home; the home you want before you have seen it; location convenient to shops, theatres; 342 West 71st St., near Broadway; apartments, 6 and 8, newly decorated, unusually spacious, airy, light, cheerful rooms, three baths; living room, 21x24; bedroom, 16x22; good layout; comforts of private house on one floor; sunshine in every room; high-class elevator house; attentive service; plenty hot water and steam heat; rent $1,550 to $1,850, being 20% lower than similar apartments rent for elsewhere; renting agent on premises.

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St.
Very light rooms, 4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night Elevator, 5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Telephone, &c. 6 rooms, bath, $65 up
7 rooms, bath, $70 up
GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

TO SUBLET—REASONABLE RENT.
101 WEST 78TH ST.
Completely appointed four-room apartment; hardwood floors throughout; maid service and electric light included in moderate rent. Apply manager, on premises.

Georgette Court, $35 and $45. High-class apartments 5 rooms; latest improvements; elevator service night, day; centrally located near parks; all transit facilities. 315 W. 118th. Superintendent.

Will sublet for one year unfurnished corner apartment, 6 rooms, foyer and 3 baths; all light outside rooms; at the Rexford, 79th and Broadway, for $1,800; can be seen between 3 and 6. Voigt Bender.

Finest nine-room apartment in New York, facing south, east, and west; 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; balconies on Central Park and 64th St.; real fireplace. Harperley Hall, 41 Central Park West.

Six rooms and bath, 1,271 Broadway, Greeley Square; spacious and light; $1,200, $1,300 yearly; can be used by dentists, or studios. Room 229, 45 Broadway. 3796 Rector.

Edgecombe Avenue, 287, between 145th Street subway and elevated station, facing Colonial Park; 5 airy, cheerful rooms; high-class elevator house; $45; apply premises.

82d, 105 West.—Four large rooms, housekeeping, facing street, $60; also one large outside room; private bath; for bachelor; telephone; maid service; $35; studio apartment house.

98TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—Nine rooms; completely redecorated throughout; three master's bedrooms, unobstructed light; $2,100 per annum. Horace S. Ely & Co., 489 5th Av.

At 509 West 124th.—Elevator house; only two left; 6 large rooms, $45; being overhauled; choice of decorations; hall service. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av.

5th Av., corner 12th St., overlooking Old Presbyterian Church yard; 100 feet of lawn in front; 2-room apartment. Call 12 West 12th or Carstein & Linnaken, 221 4th Av.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent on premises or phone Col. 4020.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $960 to $2,000; Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th Sts.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,600-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

6 and 7 rooms, $1,300 to $1,600. The Chesterfield, 260 Riverside Drive.

150 West 79th.—High-class apartments, nine rooms, duplex and simplex. $2,600.

797TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500-$1,800. Superintendent on premises.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

For all-sized apartments on west side consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Two rooms, bath; service included; elevator; built-in refrigerator. 29 West 46th St.

172d 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

180th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

For apartments on Grand Concourse, consult H. A. Douglas, 2,428 Grand Concourse.

New Jersey.

New and up-to-date apartments of five and six rooms and bath, with heat, hot water supply and janitor service, will decorate to suit. Full particulars of Charles Fall, agent, Hoboken Trust Co. Building, 14th & Washington Sts., Hoboken. Telephone 393 Hoboken.

Hamilton Hall, 941 Boulevard, Weehawken, N. J.—8 rooms and bath, all light; modern improvements; beautiful view, overlooking Hudson; five minutes from Jersey side of 42d St. ferry. Inquire janitor.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartments, 8-story and cellar; fireproof; strictly high-class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—For six months, starting November, furnished apartment, west side, 25 rooms, two baths, $175 month limit; unquestionable references given and demanded. H. L. G., 297 Times Downtown.

5-6-7 rooms by responsible business man; best care taken; two in family; 72d-98th St., west side. P. C., 7th floor, 16 West 32d St. Madison Square 1454.

Two or three rooms, modern appointments, for responsible man, between West 72d and 96th St; give particulars and rental. L. B., Box 287, Times.

High-class furnished apartments from private families; only 2 to 12 rooms wanted for waiting clients. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartment on or adjacent to Park Ave. 52d to 85th St., 5 rooms and three baths; $2,500 to $3,500 for year. B 313 Times Downtown.

Couple wants three to five room furnished apartment, New York or suburbs; full details by letter. B 340 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

Bachelor wants 2 rooms and bath, unfurnished, lease; must be large and light; limit $50. Room 601, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. 1282 Murray Hill.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transients; permanent, table board.

16TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms, excellent table, home cooking; table guests.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting rooms and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

218T, 145 EAST. (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

84TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

37 EAST 53D ST.
Rooms with board. References.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; table and service unexcelled; table guests.

61ST, 150 EAST.—Beautiful, renovated rooms; steam, hot water; excellent table.

78D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references; limited number of table boarders.

78D, (Broadway, West End.)—Superior table board for limited number. Columbus 2880.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Attractive rooms; conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; parlor dining room; moderate rates.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractive, airy rooms, steam, hot water; best board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite; private bath; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class small room; excellent board; telephone, electricity; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for musical studio or doctor; handsomely furnished room, with bath; large and small rooms; table board; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Electricity; steam heat; private bath; large and medium rooms; near Park, subway; excellent Southern cooking.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Sunny room; large private bathroom; single, double room.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORY, SHOWER. DRESSING ROOM; STEAM. ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 120 WEST.—Newly decorated and refitted; offers suites with private baths. Phone Columbus 6941. M. Luez.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well-appointed house; superior table; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

Lady offers two bedrooms, private bath, private table, garage, every appointment in refined home; woodland surroundings, at Riverdale; sports; close to Broadway subway; expects fair, not cheap, equivalent; or will rent fully furnished cottage; hot-water heat. Address X 201 Times Annex.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR, 124 Bruce Av.—Refined, delightful home; moderate prices. Telephone 4136 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

WHAT ARE YOUR LIVING EXPENSES? THE MAN WHO PAYS $50 OR MORE PER MONTH FOR RENT SPENDS AT LEAST AN ADDITIONAL HUNDRED FOR OTHER EXPENSES. HIS WIFE HAS THE PETTY, DISTRACTING WORRIES OF KEEPING HOUSE, OF SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF HELP.
VISIT THE HOTEL ALVORD, IN EAST ORANGE, TWENTY-NINE MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. FREEDOM FROM SUBWAY RIDING. SELECT AND RESTRICTED NEIGHBORHOOD. TENNIS COURTS, BALL ROOM, SUN PARLORS, AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.
REDUCE YOUR EXPENSES. ENLARGE YOUR COMFORTS. WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND RATES.
F. B. ALVORD, PROP., HOTEL ALVORD, BRICK CHURCH STA., EAST ORANGE, N.J.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
East Orange, N. J.,
Corner Arlington Av. and William St.
30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
Why stay in a crowded apartment when you can come to Beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, sunshine, and flowers? A cool, airy apartment of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, together with delicious meals for two persons, for only $25 per week, take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from the East Orange Station. Phone Orange 3620; write for booklet.

W. T. READE, Prop.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; hot, cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

THE BOYKEN, Morristown, N. J.; Fall and Winter engagements; moderate prices; rooms single and en suite; private baths; unexcelled home table and service; convenient to R. R. station and trolley.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Three-room suite and bath; suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; select neighborhood; exclusive. X 224 Times Annex.

New York State.

I am a PHYSICIAN and TRAINER; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercises, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c., will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Knipe, Sparkill, N. Y., and 85 Franklin St., city.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, private baths; references.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select pension; exceptional accommodations; double rooms, baths; singe; running water; unsurpassed table; electricity.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; homelike; table guests; conveniences.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; near bath; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining, references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms; connecting shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 155 WEST.—Newly renovated large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and house; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with bath; every convenience; high grade.

80TH, 121, 123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; excellent.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Two large rooms; refined home; parlor dining; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated, adjoining bath; homelike; reference exchanged.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Different from ordinary; large, small rooms; baths; electricity; phone.

82D, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor front; private bath; smaller rooms; moderate.

82D, 27 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; private bath; all conveniences.

82d, 124 West. (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 45 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

83D, 42 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; house just opened; table guests.

83D ST., 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house small rooms; electric lights; excellent table.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 125 WEST. — Attractive large and small rooms; parlor dining; home surroundings; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

12TH ST., 217 WEST.—Quiet, refined people desiring convenient location, Greenwich Village neighborhood; newest, best furnished house. Phone Stuyvesant 849 or call.

12TH, 124 WEST.—Connecting rooms; southern exposure; also large room; telephone; references.

12TH, 289 WEST.—Large, small rooms; convenient; reasonable.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Single room, $2.50; double, $5; exclusive residence; telephone; desirable.

22D, 323 WEST. — Newly furnished, fresh, clean, large, small rooms; modern conveniences.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same suite for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen, Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single rooms, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; high-class house; references; bachelors.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large, small; private bath; electricity; select house.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with bath and electric; also single rooms.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large front corner room, bath; electricity; steam; beautifully furnished.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; electricity; telephone.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Large room; hot, cold water, electricity, telephone; references required.

58TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; light cooking; excellent location; $10, $11, $12.

58TH ST., 21 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; $7, $8, $10.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome studio suite; grand piano; also small room for gentleman.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room, with bath; other rooms; running water; telephone.

118 WEST 69TH STREET.
HOTEL WEST HALL.
Large room, with private bath; southern exposure; also smaller room; men only.

69TH, 139 WEST. — Attractive furnished rooms; baths, running water, telephone; references.

69TH, 148 WEST.—Attractive suite; also small room; charming apartment; reasonable. Wilde.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite with private bath or single; must be seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 146 WEST.—Comfortable room, bath; private house; references.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room with private bath; references exchanged.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms, board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

71ST 147 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms for refined people; breakfast.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Clean, well furnished, for gentleman; moderate terms; reference.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large room with bathroom and kitchenette; medium, adjoining bath.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive single and double room; private bath; subway express; references.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large front rooms; southern exposure; also back parlor; references.

75TH, 124 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small rooms; dressing room; private bath; telephone.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; private house; references exchanged.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; private house; references exchanged.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Delightful large and small rooms; newly furnished; Breakfast; Reasonable.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; southern exposure; conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms facing museum; board optional. MacGregor.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Large front suite, parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished; running water; 5 windows; $45 monthly; permanent.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; shower baths; phone; select.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room; also small room; opposite subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One suite; also large room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private bath; hotel conveniences; reference.

80TH, 305 WEST, (Schuyler 3917.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Single and double rooms, all conveniences; references.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Furnished single, double rooms, $3 50 up; large parlor, suitable studio.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive rooms; exclusive apartment; gentlemen.
HOLTON.

82D, 80 WEST.—Desirable front room; large, single; $3.50; electricity; telephone. Anderson.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath, electric light; references.

83D, 22 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath; gentleman.

84TH, 124 WEST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished rooms at moderate prices to respectable people; an especially attractive front parlor; phone. Kennedy.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Parlor floor, baths; second floor, baths; continuous hot water; electricity.

88TH, 181 WEST.—Newly decorated, comfortable room; select house; all conveniences; breakfast.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

WIDOW will rent two large handsomely furnished parlors in her private house on Riverside Drive; wonderful views of Hudson; exceptional cuisine. Phone 8926 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Attractive second-story rooms, electric light; excellent table. 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN desires room and breakfast, preferably in private house; good neighborhood; state how many in family. N 120 Times.

STUDENT wants board and room, quiet surroundings; 76th-120th, West; terms. N 144 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)
Pleasant, large, small rooms; breakfast optional.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Small and large rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

43D, 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Desirable, sunny, furnished rooms; ideal location; every convenience; telephone.

77TH ST., EAST, near 5th Av., in exclusive private house, large, handsomely furnished room; electricity, gas, bath; meals optional. X 234 Times Annex.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.— Attractive large, small rooms, private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1978.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (Near 36th.)—Attractive, large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

LEXINGTON, 284, (36th.)—Clean, furnished room; running water; private house; men only.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; resident studios subrented by day, month

MADISON AV., 529. — Beautifully furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

MADISON AV., 302, (near 42d.)—Double, single rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

Unusual opportunity; parlor floor; high-class private residence; 77th, near Park; reception, bedroom, bath; electricity; breakfast. 5460 Schuyler.

West Side

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private house, charming accommodations for bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

12TH ST., 217 WEST.—Quiet, refined people desiring convenient location, Greenwich Village neighborhood; newest, best furnished house. Phone Stuyvesant 849 or call.

12TH, 124 WEST.—Connecting rooms; southern exposure; also large room; telephone; references.

12TH, 289 WEST.—Large, small rooms; convenient; reasonable.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Single room, $2.50; double, $5; exclusive residence; telephone; desirable.

22D, 323 WEST. — Newly furnished, fresh, clean, large, small rooms; modern conveniences.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same suite for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen, Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single rooms, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; high-class house; references; bachelors.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large, small; private bath; electricity; select house.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with bath and electric; also single rooms.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large front corner room, bath; electricity; steam; beautifully furnished.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; electricity; telephone.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Large room; hot, cold water, electricity, telephone; references required.

58TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; light cooking; excellent location; $10, $11, $12.

58TH ST., 21 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; $7, $8, $10.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome studio suite; grand piano; also small room for gentleman.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room, with bath; other rooms; running water; telephone.

118 WEST 69TH STREET.
HOTEL WEST HALL.
Large room, with private bath; southern exposure; also smaller room; men only.

69TH, 139 WEST. — Attractive furnished rooms; baths, running water, telephone; references.

69TH, 148 WEST.—Attractive suite; also small room; charming apartment; reasonable. Wilde.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite with private bath or single; must be seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 146 WEST.—Comfortable room, bath; private house; references.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room with private bath; references exchanged.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms, board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

71ST 147 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms for refined people; breakfast.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Clean, well furnished, for gentleman; moderate terms; reference.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large room with bathroom and kitchenette; medium, adjoining bath.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive single and double room; private bath; subway express; references.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large front rooms; southern exposure; also back parlor; references.

75TH, 124 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small rooms; dressing room; private bath; telephone.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; private house; references exchanged.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; private house; references exchanged.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Delightful large and small rooms; newly furnished; Breakfast; Reasonable.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; southern exposure; conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms facing museum; board optional. MacGregor.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Large front suite, parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished; running water; 5 windows; $45 monthly; permanent.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; shower baths; phone; select.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room; also small room; opposite subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One suite; also large room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private bath; hotel conveniences; reference.

80TH, 305 WEST, (Schuyler 3917.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Single and double rooms, all conveniences; references.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Furnished single, double rooms, $3 50 up; large parlor, suitable studio.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive rooms; exclusive apartment; gentlemen.
HOLTON.

82D, 80 WEST.—Desirable front room; large, single; $3.50; electricity; telephone. Anderson.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath, electric light; references.

83D, 22 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath; gentleman.

84TH, 124 WEST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished rooms at moderate prices to respectable people; an especially attractive front parlor; phone. Kennedy.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Parlor floor, baths; second floor, baths; continuous hot water; electricity.

88TH, 181 WEST.—Newly decorated, comfortable room; select house; all conveniences; breakfast.

90TH ST., 129 WEST.—Parlor, with bedroom; steam, bath, hot water; independent entrance; suitable two; subway. Mueller.

90TH, 129 WEST.—Front rooms, private entrance, bath; service, phone. Perry.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Clean, comfortably furnished room; private bath; telephone; gentlemen; reference.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; shower baths; refined private house; references.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, adjoining baths; private residence.

94TH, 106 WEST. — Attractive large, small rooms; back parlor, with kitchenette; reasonable.

94TH, 103 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms, newly decorated; breakfast if desired.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Sunny rooms, newly decorated; subway express; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath, telephone.

97TH, 209 WEST, (Apt. 2D.) — Attractive suite two sunny rooms; use of bath, kitchen; 96th St. subway

98TH, 254 WEST.—Exclusive gentlemen or couple seeking refined, quiet, independent home; suite or single; bath. Apt. 7.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Cheerful, desirable rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3, $4. McNamara.

102D, (Riverside Drive, West End.)—One, two rooms; private bath; board optional; Christian family, owning elegantly furnished home. Y 336 Times Annex; telephone 2007 Riverside.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive room with outside balcony overlooking Hudson; private house.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; bath; phone.

103TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Pleasant room, adjoining shower bath; private family; elevator. Phillips.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Next Riverside; front bed and sitting room. New, 3S.

110TH, 200 WEST. (Apt. 3D.)—Attractive sunny rooms; home comforts; modern apt.

112TH, 60, WEST. Apartment 1.—Large front room; reasonable; only roomer; southern exposure.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool room; high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen. Bridges.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, bright, cheerful rooms; sixth floor, west.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Outside single rooms, next to bath; near Columbia; private family. Apt. 6D.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private boarding house; table guest; home cooking.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

116TH, 71 WEST.—Nice clean room; young man preferred; convenient bath; steam heat, telephone, electricity; near subway; refined private family. Inquire evenings. Lipshutz.

116TH ST., 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite of two rooms, overlooking Morningside Drive; high-class apartment building; refined surroundings; gentlemen preferred; reference exchanged. Lawrence, Apt. 44.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 40.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

119TH, 420 WEST.—South rooms; large closets; elevator; telephone; near Columbia. Bosworth.

121ST ST., 402 WEST.—Cheerful, homelike rooms; double, single; modern apartment. Apt. 2d.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Exceptional rooms, suites. Hudson or eastern view. Apt. 62.

122D, 520 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms; reasonable to business people. Holmes.

129TH, 13 WEST.
Nicely furnished rooms; telephone.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large, sunny room, facing shrubbery; running water; $5.50; gentleman.

131ST ST., 208 WEST.—Attractive large outside room for two; kitchen privileges; elevator; excellent.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Handsome room, 16x16; alcove; running water; bath, shower; telephone; private house; clean, quiet; gentleman; permanent.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St.—The comforts of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $5 to $4 weekly each.

BROADWAY, (105th St.)—Exceptional room, with private bath. Address J. J., 3,525 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Two large rooms, bath between; will rent singly, high class. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apt. 8.

CENTRAL PARK, (in sixties.)—Comfortably furnished room, adjoining bath; private. Telephone 5217 Columbus.

EXCEPTIONAL HOUSEKEEPING SUITE.—All outside rooms; $12 per week; couple or ladies. N 60 Times.

LADY, having large private house, would rent one or two large, very attractive rooms; connecting private bath; privileges. N 139 Times.

LARGE, sunny room; electricity; all conveniences; also small room. Box 27, 527 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 149.—Large front room, very reasonable; board optional; block to Central Park; telephone. Saunders.

RIVERSIDE, 668, (144th.)—Attractive outside room in private family two. Apt. 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent front room, dressing room attached; references; 9th subway.

WEST END AV., 569.—Room, with dressing room; steam heat; gentleman; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

70th, 175 West.—Private family, select; unfurnished front, back parlor; refined gentleman or couple; excellent transportation. Phone 7100 Schuyler. Hamilton Bell.

40th, 66 West.—Large room; private bath; electricity; high-class house; references; bachelors.

Hall room; large closet, bath; private house; $15 monthly 40 West 36th St.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

LARGE, AIRY ROOM and bath, furnished, for bachelor, as private as possible from rest of house; neighborhood West 72d St., preferred. Address Gentleman, N 55 Times.

COUPLE, large room, furnished; board optional; 116th to 160th, west of Broadway; state price; private family preferred. B 333 Times Downtown.

Two business ladies want furnished room, with kitchenette; give price; reasonable; upper west side. M., 442 Columbus Av.

Young man wishes airy room with private bath, between 40th and 116th St., west side; breakfast. N 143 Times.

Young man desires furnished room, reasonable; private family; central location. N., 79 Times.

COUPLE desire nicely furnished room, breakfast; private; between 72d and 92d, west side. N 110 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BILL CLERK, 5 years' experience; operate Remington, Wahl machine; good at figures. A. Breslaw, 352 69th St., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires half day stenographic position. Loretta Maguire, 846 Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.

COLORED GIRL, office cleaning, hotel; reference. Shellington, 205 West 63d.

COMPANION to elderly lady or gentleman. Mrs. Skillen. 425 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

DAY'S WORK.—Good laundress for Mondays; references. Bohringer, 2,410 2d Av., (125th.)

DRESSMAKER.—High-class dressmaker, designer, master builder; plain; by day, $5. R., 254 West 84th St., ground floor.

DRESSMAKER—Gowns, suits, latest remodeling, $2.50 daily. Write 548 Riverside Drive.

GOVERNESS, COMPANION. — Experienced teacher of French, German, music, desires position. N 12 Times.

GOVERNESS, Experienced, refined (Protestant); young woman; capable taking entire responsibility. N 141 Times.

GOVERNESS. — Young visiting governess; French, German, English; pianist; kindergartner; diction. Parisienne, 2,732 B'way.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined German-American housekeeper, (Protestant,) or practical nurse; reference. Simpson, care Moore, 173 East End Av.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

90TH ST., 129 WEST.—Parlor, with bedroom; steam, bath, hot water; independent entrance; suitable two; subway. Mueller.

90TH, 129 WEST.—Front rooms, private entrance, bath; service, phone. Perry.

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112TH, 536 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool room; high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen. Bridges.

112T

FORD TO GO DOWN IN A SUBMARINE

Plans Trip Today as a Start Toward Designing Under-Water Gasoline Engine.

CONFERS WITH DANIELS

Also Has Scheme for Wireless-Controlled Aeroplanes to Drop Bombs and Make War Unbearable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, conferred today with President Wilson and with Secretary of the Navy Daniels. With the former Mr. Ford talked about his own plans for advancing the general cause of international peace. With Secretary Daniels the manufacturer discussed the plan for perfecting gasoline motors for use in submarines and aeroplanes of the United States Navy.

The navy's submarines do not now use gasoline to obtain their propelling power. They use Diesel oil engines when they are on the surface and electric batteries when they are submerged. It is the belief of Mr. Ford that a satisfactory gasoline engine can be built for undersea craft, and he will endeavor to perfect a motor that will correct present defects in submarine propelling machinery.

The first step in this direction will be taken by Mr. Ford tomorrow, when he will visit the Brooklyn Navy Yard and observe one of the submarines of the navy under way. Arrangements were made this afternoon by Secretary Daniels and Rear Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, with the Brooklyn Navy Yard authorities for Mr. Ford to take a trip in one of the navy's submarines at the yard tomorrow. Mr. Ford left Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon for New York City for that purpose.

Secretary Daniels said tonight that he was very much pleased with the results of his conference with Mr. Ford, and explained that the talk he had with the manufacturer chiefly concerned the development of submarine motors.

"Mr. Ford," he said, "is going to give us his advice growing out of his knowledge of and experience with motors, in an effort to aid us to get better motors for use in our submarines and aeroplanes. The problem of the motor is now the greatest one with which we have to deal in our effort to improve submarines. I have agreed to furnish Mr. Ford with a complete history of the difficulties the navy has experienced with submarine motors and with gasoline motors, and in return Mr. Ford has promised to endeavor to correct present defects."

Mr. Ford told the Secretary that he proposed to do everything within his power to forward the cause of peace and make war impossible, but added that he was a citizen of the United States, and intended to do what he could to serve the navy of the United States, and would be willing to undertake any task in that direction that was imposed upon him by the Government. By making engines of war more terrible the possibility of war, in his opinion, would be lessened.

Mr. Ford advanced the idea that aeroplanes to be used for bomb-dropping purposes might be controlled by wireless. It was his idea that aeroplanes might be sent into the air without aviators, and they could be guided by wireless and used in dropping bombs.

The decision of Mr. Ford to endeavor to perfect a gasoline motor for use in submarines means that there will be a good-natured rivalry between himself and Thomas A. Edison. Mr. Edison has built for one of the submarines now under construction by the navy an experimental storage battery for use in furnishing power. Mr. Ford is to endeavor to solve the problem by perfecting a gasoline motor. Secretary Daniels is hopeful that the Edison storage battery and the Ford engine both will prove successful.

After his conference with Secretary Daniels, Mr. Ford met the chiefs of the various bureaus of the Navy Department. Admiral Dewey visited Mr. Daniels's office while Mr. Ford was there and chatted with the manufacturer. Then Mr. Ford went to the White House and paid his respects to the President, and later he and Secretary Daniels had luncheon at the Army and Navy Club. Secretary Daniels said tonight:

"Mr. Ford impressed me as being a very frank man, keen and capable, with a great deal of general knowledge, and I am sure he is a good American."

SAY RIVER VICTIM MAY BE ROFRANO

Detectives Sent to Belleville, N. J., to View Body Found Last Night.

SEARCH ON LINER PATRIS

Grand Jury to Act on Charges Against More Gaimari Witnesses.

Fearing that Michael A. Rofrano, indicted for planning the murder of Mike Gaimari, might try to reach a foreign port, several detectives from Police Headquarters boarded the Greek liner Patris before she left her pier in Brooklyn last night and made a thorough examination of her passenger list. They found no trace of the missing man on the vessel. They had scarcely finished their inspection of the boat when they were ordered to Belleville, N. J., where the body of a man answering much of the description of Rofrano had been pulled out of the Passaic River.

The body was taken to the Kunz Hospital in Belleville, where a search of the clothes produced $755 in cash and a gold watch and chain. A check was found in his coat showing that a suitcase had been left with the package clerk at the New York ferryhouse of the Erie Railroad at the foot of Twenty-third Street.

The man was about 50 years old, well dressed, and had many facial resemblances to Rofrano. The Belleville authorities, however, reported that his hair was reddish instead of dark brown, as was Rofrano's. Up to a late hour last night the body had not been identified.

The Grand Jury which indicted Rofrano will reconvene today and resume its investigation. District Attorney Perkins expects to obtain several more indictments against persons who appeared for the defense at the trial of Gaetano Montimagno and "Rocks" Carnivale. Betty Fallot, one of the witnesses at the Montimagno trial, will probably be indicted for perjury on her own confession that she had testified falsely.

Detectives, however, are giving the closest attention to the home of a wealthy friend of Rofrano, where it is believed he may have tried to conceal himself.

"Rocks" Carnivale, who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for his part in the Gaimari murder, will be returned to Dannemora today. He has stubbornly refused to make any confession that would implicate Rofrano in the Second Assembly District murder plot, and insists that he has no confession to make.

New evidence will be presented to the Grand Jury by Mr. Perkins today concerning the activities of the perjury club, at the office of Tomasso Porcaro at 11 Broadway, where witnesses are said to have been schooled to give false testimony at the trials of Montimagno and Carnivale. Porcaro and another alleged figure in the perjury club, Joseph Brondini, have both been indicted for perjury, but other indictments may be returned against them today.

Assistant District Attorney Brothers yesterday continued the examination of witnesses who are believed to know of the plots and counterplots which were hatched by Rofrano. Some of these witnesses will appear before the Grand Jury today.

WITNESSES ADMIT PERJURY.

Say They Accused Shillitano of Murder Through Fear of Police.

Two more witnesses who recanted the testimony which they gave for the State two years ago at the murder trial of Oreste Shillitano, "The Paper Box Kid," appeared for examination before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday. The Court of Appeals has postponed the execution of Shillitano for the killing of three men in Mulberry Street on May 3, 1915, pending the rehearing before Judge Malone of State's witnesses, who now say they were coerced by the police into testifying falsely at Shillitano's trial.

John Verno of 285 Mott Street told Judge Malone yesterday that his conscience forced him to confess his perjury after he realized that he had sworn away Shillitano's life. Having a bad record himself, he was afraid the detectives would railroad him to jail unless he told a story that would convict Shillitano of killing John Rizzo and Policemen Teare and Heaney. He thought Shillitano would not get more than five or six years at the most if convicted.

Gennaro Sellito, another witness for the State against Shillitano, also told how he had been forced into perjuring himself, for fear that the detectives would fasten some charge on him. Sellito's examination will be continued today.

NEW COMET OBSERVED.

Prof. Aitken Reports Seeing Mellish's Discovery from Lick Observatory.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 22.—The discovery of a comet visible in a small telescope was announced tonight by Professor Edward C. Pickering, Director of Harvard Observatory. The comet was first seen on Sept. 19 by John E. Mellish of the Yerkes Observatory in right ascension 10 hours 29 minutes declination plus 26 degrees 39 minutes.

A telegram received at the Harvard Observatory today says that on Sept. 20 the comet was observed independently of Mellish's discovery by Professor Aitken of the Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton, Cal.

TAKES UP MOHR CASE.

Providence Grand Jury Investigating the Doctor's Murder.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 22.—The Grand Jury began today its investigation of the murder of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, who was shot while on a motor car trip to Newport on the night of Aug. 31. George W. Healis, the negro chauffeur who was reported yesterday to have turned State's evidence, probably will not be called before the jury, according to Attorney General Rice.

Healis and two other negroes are charged with committing the murder and Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany Blair Mohr, the widow, is accused of inciting the crime.

Baltic Takes Motors to Allies.

The White Star liner Baltic sailed at 12:30 P. M. yesterday for Liverpool with 19 first, 117 second, and 115 third class passengers, among whom there was one American citizen, Mrs. Jane Taylor of New York, in the first cabin. Originally the Baltic had 24 first cabin passengers booked, but five cancelled their passage at the last moment. The Baltic had 1,834 sacks of mail and 15,000 tons of cargo for the Allies, including 100 motor trucks and cases of aeroplane parts.

Lamp Starts Fire at Fordham.

A student left an alcohol lamp burning in the anatomy room of the Medical School of Fordham College in the Bronx last evening, and a gust of wind upset it and set fire to a wooden chest of books. Students on the campus saw smoke, and put out the blaze with pails of water.

WESTINGHOUSE TO PAY 6%.

Able to Raise Common Dividend on Domestic Business Alone.

Directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company yesterday raised the annual dividend rate from 4 to 6 per cent., a decision that had been expected because of the company's profits in recent months from war munitions. It was learned, however, that income from purely domestic business during the last quarter had been great enough to warrant the 1½ per cent. quarterly rate. Certain of the concern's most important contracts with foreign Governments, it was said, contributed nothing to the quarter's income.

Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the company, shed some light on the war contracts after the meeting of the Directors was over. He said:

"The Westinghouse Company has received firm contracts for the manufacture of war munitions aggregating approximately $60,000,000, the greater portion of which is a contract for rifles which is to be executed at factories in New England especially acquired for the purpose."

Among the additional plants referred to are the factories formerly owned by the Stevens Arms and Tool Company and the Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company, which were acquired three months ago. These branches have been enlarged and equipped with special machinery.

Wall Street inferred from Mr. Tripp's statement that, perhaps, other substantial orders were being filled for shells and fuses which were not covered by the statement. This thought came from the fact that Mr. Tripp designated the $60,000,000 orders as covered by "firm" contracts. The term means that whether or not the need for the goods contracted for should end before the orders were filled they would still be accepted and paid for.

Following the dividend announcement Westinghouse stock advanced from 122½ to 124½, afterward declining to 120⅝ at the close. The dividend is payable Oct. 30 to stockholders of record on Sept. 30. The usual preferred dividend of 1¾ per cent. for the quarter was also ordered, payable Oct. 15 to stockholders on the books Sept. 30.

ADVANCE IN STEEL PRICES.

Due to the War Demands from Canada and France.

Reports from various steelmaking centres this week say that the demand for steel for export purposes continues on the increase, bringing about price advances for certain commodities. The Iron Age says:

Export business is more distinctly the dominant factor in the steel trade than in any previous month of the war. Foreign rather than domestic demand caused an advance of $2 a ton in wire products on Saturday, and in the past week the inquiry for steel rounds and for billets and blooms from Canadian makers om munitions and from France has been on a scale well-nigh incredible.

As a whole the market is moving upward, not uniformly nor yet with any spectacular developments, but in response to the special influences that have produced a scarcity of steel. This weeks sheets, iron bars, hard steel bars, shafting and bolts and nuts, in addition to wire products, have advanced, without any expansion in domestic consumption.

French purchases, as just announced, will now be of large squares, which will be forged abroad, to make 9-in., 10½-in., 12-in. and 14-in. shells, some of these last weighing about a ton. The inroads these demands will make on our steel supply, added to the new Russian requirements, are far beyond early calculations.

The Iron Age Trade Review says:

Demand for those steel products which are essentially of war character continues of very heavy proportions, and with better prospects for railroad and other home buying the industry remains in a very favorable position. With due allowance for duplications, it is apparent there is a larger and more scattered inquiry now in the market for steel rounds and other shell stock than at any previous date These easily run into several hundred thousand tons. The heavy new demand for shell material at this moment, it is believed, is based upon the fact that the French Commission in this country is about to place another batch of contracts for shrapnel and high explosive shells for delivery next year. Practically no tonnage lots of steel rounds or blooms suitable for shells are left unsold for this year.

POLICE AS STRIKE GUARDS.

450 Detailed to Protect Railroad Yards in Jersey City.

Director of Public Safety Frank Hague of Jersey City yesterday detailed 300 policemen to strike duty as guards in the railroad yards of the Pennsylvania, Erie, Lehigh Valley, and Jersey Central Railroads, where freight handlers and other employes are out. About 150 policemen were already on duty, besides the regular yard police of the railroads. No guards have been brought in from outside. The police will sleep and eat in Pullman cars that have been prepared for them in the yards.

Director Hague also asked the railroads not to import strikebreakers, but to give the first chance for jobs to Jersey City men. Despite this request, the Pennsylvania imported seventy-five negroes and set them to work as freight handlers at Pier K and the foot of Second Street, and the Erie put about 100 men to work in its yards at the west end of the Jersey City tunnel. These men come from towns along the line, and it is said by the railroad officials that they are not professional strikebreakers. Through them some work was done in the way of moving freight.

The strikers were addressed yesterday by an agent of the American Federation of Labor, who urged them to organize. There were one or two unimportant brushes with the police.

At the American Lead Pencil Works in Hoboken, about 100 employes in the "blue" department went on strike yesterday, and Edward L. Ascheim, General Superintendent, asked for police protection.

THROWN FROM HER AUTO.

Mrs. Watson Hurt In Park—Youth Runs Down a Boy.

Thomas Watson, twenty-one-year-old son of John F. Watson, an official of the National Cash Register Company of 929 West End Avenue, was driving his mother, Mrs. Alice Watson, in her automobile along Mosholu Parkway in Van Cortlandt Park last evening, and he rounded a curve and crashed into a telegraph pole in the dark. Mrs. Watson was thrown from the tonneau. Watson was not hurt and carried his mother to the Golf House near by. There Dr. Eiss was summoned, from Fordham Hospital and found Mrs. Watson suffering from cuts and bruises. He said her skull might be fractured and hurried her to the hospital.

Fifteen-year-old Harry Eckstein, son of Henry Eckstein of 2,670 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, jumped into his father's automobile in front of his home last evening and started for a little ride around near-by streets. In Webster Avenue, at 194th Street, he ran down eight-year-old Arthur Jacke of 2,762 Decatur Avenue and one wheel passed over the child's body.

Dr. Lynch took the boy to Fordham Hospital, where it was said he might die. Young Eckstein was arrested for driving the car without a license and was paroled in custody of his father to be arraigned in the Children's Court today.

You can't tell a Kaufman from a high priced hat.

$5 Style and $3 worth of Quality $1.50

Kaufman 45 Stores

Manhattan's Man Hatter.

Varsity Fifty Fives

are the 42-centimeters of the clothing business—the work of a group of young men designers who know how to express a young man's idea of style. And they are

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

with all the smartness, value and quality of fabric and workmanship the name implies.

We had your interest at heart when we specialized in particularly broad selections at $25. At that figure you'll get extreme value; more, even, than you expect.

Suits, $18 to $50; Overcoats, $15 to $60.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St. Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St. } Open Evenings

HOTEL NETHERLAND

Fifth Ave. and 59th St.

Finest and Best Located Hotel in New York, Overlooking Central Park.

REDUCED RATES

Most Desirable Suites in This City at Very Low Rentals.

Largest Rooms in New York

Our Moderate Restaurant Prices are an Innovation.

Cuisine Unequalled

NO CHARGE FOR VALET SERVICE.

HOTEL ENDICOTT

Columbus Ave. and 81st St., New York City.

A "Home Hotel" of superior appointment. The spacious dining rooms and 400 sleeping rooms have been reopened after an expenditure of an enormous sum in remodeling, redecorating and refurnishing.

Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Average charge per entree, thirty-five cents. Restaurant prices fifty per cent. less than elsewhere.

RATES

Room with use of Bath.....$1.00
Room with Private Bath..... 1.50
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath..... 2.50

A Matter of Congratulation

A good dinner is a matter of congratulation—this opportunity is always afforded you at Shanley's.

A cabaret that conquers the "blues"— evenings seven to one.

Delightful luncheon in a convenient place—seven courses—75c (Music)

SHANLEY'S Broadway 43rd to 44th St.

TRIANGLE PLAYS open Tonight at the KNICKERBOCKER

Dustin Farnum in "The Iron Strain." "The Lamb," featuring Douglas Fairbanks. Raymond Hitchcock in "My Valet." Twice Daily, 2 and 8 P. M. Evening and Saturday Matinees, 50c, 75c, $1, $2, and $3. Other Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, & $1.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40 St. Eves. 8.15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2.15. MR. CYRIL MAUDE in GRUMPY LAST 3 WEEKS

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings, 8.15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2.15. MARIE TEMPEST in the Double Comedy Bill J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Eves 8.15 Sharp. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2.15. "GREAT WAR PLAY HUGE SUCCESS."—AMERICAN. "IT IS BETTER THAN THE BEST WAR PLAY EVER WRITTEN."—Eve. Sun. "'Moloch' is something more than a war play. IT IS WAR."—Herald. HOLBROOK BLINN'S COMPANY in MOLOCH

"Of all the war plays, long and short, that have come to the New York stage since Aug. 1 a year ago, THIS IS OF THE FINEST AND HIGHEST QUALITY BY FAR."—Times.

"All the war plays of the season fade into comparative insignificance before the OVERWHELMING SINCERITY and GRIM DRAMATIC STRENGTH OF 'MOLOCH.'"—Eve. Telegram.

After the Play Visit DANSE DE FOLLIES. NEW ZIEGFELD FROLIC Atop This MIDNIGHT Theatre

YOUNG AMERICA "Wholesome, tender and immensely appealing."—Times. Gaiety B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. at 2:20.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15 Matinees Sat. & Wed. at 2:15. UNDER FIRE with WM. COURTENAY.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. Rolling Stones

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. M. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE..... SPECIAL NEXT MON.—TUES.—THURS.—FRI. Afternoons at 3 o'clock 4 SPECIAL MATINEES 50c-75c-$1.00-$1.50-$2.00—SEATS NOW. Mrs. Whitney's Fashion Show

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Matinees, 25c, 50c & $1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. COHAN & HARRIS present THE POPULAR SUCCESS OF 1915. "The House of Glass" BIG AMERICAN PLAY WITH ALL AMERICAN CAST. ORCHESTRA SEATS $2,00, $1.50 FIRST BALC. $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50c

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL. SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8.25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:25. SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph." N.Y. American

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. THE BOOMERANG

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

CORT West 48 St. NEXT MON. at 8:15. SEATS John Cort Presents the Henry Blossom-Victor Herbert Comic Opera, THE PRINCESS PAT with ELEANOR PAINTER

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25c & 50c. H. H. FRAZEE Presents "A FULL HOUSE" Next Week—"THE SONG OF SONGS."

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25c & 50c. Selwyn & Co. Present "UNDER COVER" Next Week—"HIGH JINKS."

YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY 25c & 50c. Selwyn & Co. Present "THE SHOW SHOP" Next Week—LOUIS MANN in "The Bubble."

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CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT GREATEST COMEDY DRAMA IN 20 YEARS. "The House of Glass" Most Popular Success since "Within the Law" ORCHESTRA SEATS $2,00, $1.50 FIRST BALC. $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50c

LONGACRE Tel. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Evs. 50c to $2.00. Matinees W. 48th St. Wed. & Sat. 50c to $1.50. THE SEASON'S MUSICAL HIT. The Girl Who Smiles

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STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. LOU TELLEGEN, "THE EXPLORER" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, Donald Brian, 'The Voice in the Fog'

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